The Massillon Independent.

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REPUDIATES INDORSEMENT

Colonel Bryan Speaks to the Democrats of Illinois.

ATTACKS ROGER SULLIVAN

Latter's Political Methods the Theme of the Nebraska Orator at the Jefferson Club Banquet — Trusts and Public Ownership of the Railroads Touched Upon.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—At a banquet given in his honor by the Jefferson club, Hon. William J. Bryan devoted his address to National Committeeman Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois, whose resignation Mr. Bryan had demanded, but who was indorsed by the recent state convention, which also declared itself in favor of Mr. Bryan as the next Democratic nominee for president. He not only scored Sullivan and his political methods unmercifully, but informed the Democrats present, many of whom were delegates to the recent state convention, that if they accepted Mr. Sullivan they could not indorse him in any way. He informed them emphatically that he would have none of the approval of the Democrats of Illinois, and that he repudiated their recent indorsement of him.

Mr. Bryan said: "What is the objection to Mr. Sullivan? He is a high official in a franchise-holding corporation which is constantly seeking favors at the hands of the government. He is familiar with all the methods employed by such corporations to gain from the local and state governments special favors and provisions. I hold that no man who is officially connected with a corporation that is seeking privileges ought to act as a member of a political organization, because he can not represent his corporation and the people at the same time. Therefore I insist that the fight should be commenced today to prevent his re-election to the national committee. And what I say of him I say of aspirants for positions in the party organizations in other states. If you say that I have no right to interfere in the politics of this state, I reply that I am simply applying to Illinois a principle which I believe ought to be applied universally. I do not regard it as a compliment to be indorsed for the presidency by a convention which indorsed Mr. Sullivan. I told them in advance that I did not want an indorsement under such circumstances, and I repudiate it. If my nomination for any office depended upon that indorsement, I would not accept it."

Not a sign of disapproval was given by the assembled Democrats during Mr. Bryan's speech, and his announcement that he repudiated the indorsement of the Illinois state convention which had indorsed Mr. Sullivan was greeted with considerable applause.

The Railroads.

At the Iroquois club Mr. Bryan said regarding his utterance in New York on government ownership of the railways: "I stated what I thought with the expectation that everybody else would exercise the same freedom in the question. I was led to my conclusions by the corruption of the people of the United States by the railroads, as I have seen it. In my judgment we have had no more corrupting influence in American politics than the railroads. It has corrupted the people by the pass. I have known conventions to be controlled by passes. I have known judges to be elected by railroads, and I have reached the conclusion that this corruption can not be eliminated until these natural monopolies become the property of the government. I am opposed to centralization, and because I believe that the state can best do that which concerns the state alone, I prefer that instead of having all the railroads owned by the federal government, we should have the local lines owned by state governments and only the trunk lines owned by the federal government."

Mr. Bryan declared that the presidential election of 1904 was the most instructive lesson that the times had taught to the Democratic party. "We have always failed," he said, "and will always fail as a party of negation and a party of organization. We failed because we were unfaithful, because we trimmed, hesitated and straddled." The speaker said he was certain "that a bold, definite platform of popular rights and public honesty will sweep the ballots of 1908 into a Democratic avalanche. Roosevelt is the only Republican who has a hold upon the people. All that is good about the president is Democratic, and all that is Democratic in him his party protests."

Trolleys In Collision.

Charleston, Ill., Sept. 5.—Interurban cars Nos. 11 and 18 collided on the Mattoon City railway, three miles west of Urban park. Two persons were fatally injured and four seriously. Car No. 11 was telescoped. The fatally injured: Alfred Roberts, motorman car 18; Miss Julia Trimble, Charleston.

MOROCCO

Not Under Obligations to Surrender Stensland to Uncle Sam.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The state department is without advices from Mr. Gummere, American minister to Morocco, who had been cabled to ascertain whether the sultan would surrender Paul Stensland, the fugitive banker, upon proof of guilt and in the absence of any extradition agreement. The Moroccan government is not under any obligations to place Stensland in the custody of this government. In the event Stensland should be surrendered to an authorized representative of the United States, it would not be safe to bring the banker to this country as a passenger on a merchant vessel. A merchantman probably would stop at ports of Spain, Portugal and France, and in any one of these countries Stensland might make demands for protection on the ground that he was being taken to the United States without warrant recognized by international law. The use of a warship has been suggested.

No Warship Handy.

Chicago, Sept. 5. — A telegram to Governor Deneen from the state department at Washington stated that no "homing" warship was due by the way of the Mediterranean for 40 or 50 days. The contents of the message were forwarded to Assistant State's Attorney Barbour here. This complication, according to Mr. Barbour, will necessitate the sending of a man from the state's attorney's office to bring back the defaulting bank president, Paul Stensland, who is under arrest at Tangier, Morocco.

TO BREAK STRIKE

Thousand Motormen and Conductors Landed in Frisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—A thousand strong, the second contingent of Farley strike-breakers were landed in this city. Unlike the first trainload, the majority of the new arrivals are experienced motormen and conductors, and the few deserters from their ranks say that they have come west with a realization of conditions and a determination to break the strike at all hazards. Union pickets met the men when they landed and marched beside them as they hurried south. The strikers used what persuasion they could to draw individuals from the column and were successful with a number, who managed to escape without interference from the guards. No attempt was made by the United Railway company to run the cars.

The car men's union later voted to go back to work and submit the question of wages and hours to arbitration. This action was taken at a mass meeting of the union. Before becoming effective, however, it must be ratified by the seven affiliated unions.

Train Left the Track.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 5. — The west-bound Los Angeles limited on the Union Pacific railroad was derailed at Red Buttes, 40 miles west of Cheyenne. The entire train, including six coaches, left the track and the engine and baggage car turned over. The fireman, J. W. Cook, was badly scalded. A tramp was killed and another fatally injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

Italian Murdered.

New York, Sept. 5.—The body of an Italian with a number of stab wounds in the neck and breast was found in a section of woods near Jamaica, Long Island. There was no sign of a weapon and no traces of a struggle. The police decided after a careful study that the murder resembled in many respects the famous Barret murder mystery and others that have followed it.

Winery Destroyed.

Fresno, Cal., Sept. 5.—An explosion, the shock of which was felt for a radius of ten miles, followed by fire, destroyed the big Calwa winery of the California Wine association, causing a loss of $300,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand gallons of wine were lost. One man was killed and another fatally injured.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

While bathing in the Buckeye pond at Toledo, O., Roscoe Westcott, 27, drowned in 12 feet of water.

Power house of the Kansas City and Leavenworth railway at Wolcitt, Kan., was destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000.

Since his return to Missouri from the Bryan reception at New York Governor Folk has been confined to his bed with a fever.

Lawson Addison, negro, murdered two young women at Lowryville, S. C. A mob composed of members of his own race was organized and is in pursuit of the murderer.

As the result of a dispute over the Gans-Nelson fight, Joseph Lynch, 28, was kicked on the head and killed at Lockport, N. Y. John Condery, 40, is under arrest charged with the murder.

Lieutenant Colonel James L. S. Petit, Eighth infanty, is dead at Washington. He was in ill health a number of years. He was appointed a cadet at West Point from Ohio in 1874.

Auto Accident.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 5.—C. H. Service, a chauffeur, was instantly killed, and his employer, George R. Towle, was painfully injured in an automobile accident near here.

REPUBLICANS HOLD VERMONT

Elect Their State Ticket and the Congressional Delegation.

ARKANSAS FOR DEMOCRATS

Governor Johnson Renominated by the Minnesota Democracy — Both Parties Hold Primaries in Wisconsin—State and District Conventions in Other Commonwealths.

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 5. — Fletcher D. Proctor of Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was elected governor of Vermont by a large majority. The Republican organization claims that his plurality over Percival W. Clement of Rutland, the independent and Democratic candidate, would exceed 15,000. The normal Republican plurality in Vermont is about 21,000. Scattered returns received from the two congressional districts of the state indicate that Representative D. J. Foster of Burlington and Kittredge Haskins of Brattleboro, both Republicans, have been returned by the usual large vote. Returns from 100 towns out of 246 show that the legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

As the contest two years ago was a straight one between the two old parties, no comparison can be made with the vote cast at that time. Four years ago, when John G. McCullough, the regular Republican candidate for governor, was opposed by Clement, independent Republican, and F. W. McGetfrick of St. Albans, Democrat, the vote in those towns was 11,951. That for Clement was 8,291 and McGettrick 2,545. This comparison shows a gain for Proctor of 3,664 and a loss for Clement of 415. National issues did not figure in the contest to any extent.

Democratic Pluralities.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept 5. — Additional returns from the state election show that the Democrats will have 34 out of 35 members of the state senate and 95 out of 100 members of the house, assuring the election of Governor Jeff Davis, Democratic nominee as United States senator. John S. Little (Dem.) for governor will probably have a plurality of 55,000. It appear that at least 53 out of 55 counties have voted against liquor license under the local option law.

Nominations For Congress.

Lebanon, O., Sept. 5.—M. R. Denver of Wilmington was nominated for congress by the Democratic congressional convention of the Sixth district.

Portsmouth, O., Sept. 5.—T. H. B. Jones was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district.

Middletown, O., Sept. 5.—The Democrats of the Third Congressional district nominated E. J. Jones for congress.

Nominate Johnson.

Minneapolis, Sept. 5. — Governor Johnson and a ticket of "helpers" was put in nomination by the Democratic state convention. The platform indorses William J. Bryan for president and commends Governor Johnson's administration. It comes out strong on the railroad rate question and also on municipal ownership. F. G. Winston of Minneapolis was made chairman of the convention.

Cannon In Maine.

Norway, Me, Sept. 5.—Speaker Cannon delivered an address before a large audience here Aside from national politics, labor was the theme of his speech. He termed Mr. Bryan one of the set of professional politicians who never labored in the mills and factories. He criticised Samuel Gompers for giving out a statement that Representative Littlefield will be defeated.

In Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 5 — The unanimous nomination of Hoke Smith for governor of Georgia and the indorsement of William J. Bryan for president in 1908 was the principal business transacted by the Democratic state convention. The names of other candidates for governor were not placed before the convention.

Wisconsin Primaries.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5.—Returns from the primary elections throughout the state indicate the nomination of Governor James O. Davidson, Republican candidate for governor, over Irvine L. Lenroot. John A. Aylward, Democratic candidate for governor, seems to be leading Ernst Merten.

Elected to Congress.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 5. — John M. Nelson (Rep.) was elected to congress in the Second district for the unexpired term of Henry C. Adams, deceased.

Youth and Pleasure.

Youth is not the age of pleasure. We then expect too much, and we are, therefore, exposed to daily disappointments and mortifications. When we are a little older and have brought down our wishes to our experience, then we become calm and begin to enjoy ourselves.—Lord Liverpool.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PITTSBURG—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	*—5	11	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	8	1

Batteries — Hildebrand and Phelps; Thompson and Marshall.

AT CINCINNATI—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	1
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3	8	2

Batteries — Ewing and Schlei; Overall and Kling.

AT NEW YORK—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2—6	12	2
New York	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	1	*—11	12	3

Batteries — Young and Needham and O'Neill, McGinnity, Ferguson and Bresnahan and Smith.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	6	5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	*—6	8	0

Batteries—Strickleit and Bergen; Lush and Donovan.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Chica..	96	32	.750	Cin'ti .	52	75	.410
Pitts...	81	43	.653	Brook .	49	71	409
N. Y...	78	43	.645	St L...	46	80	.365
Phila...	56	68	.451	Bost...	40	86	.317

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT WASHINGTON—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3	5	1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	0—10	10	5

Batteries—Smith, Hardy, Kitson and Warner, Bender and Schieck.

AT BOSTON—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1—7	12	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	4

Batteries—Clarkson and Thomas; Dineen, Glaze and Carrigan.

Second game.										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	7	4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3	1

Batteries—Orth and Thomas; Glaze and Armbruster.

AT DETROIT—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—3	10	1
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—4	10	2

Batteries—Siever and Schmidt; Powell and O'Connor.

CLUBS	W.	L	P.C.	CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
N Y...	73	48	.604	St. L. .	64	57	529
Chica .	72	49	.595	Det't...	56	63	471
Phila ..	67	53	.558	Wash..	47	75	385
Cleve .	65	53	.551	Bost .	39	85	.314

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville 5, Toledo 0.
At Columbus 2, Indianapolis 0.
At St Paul 0, Milwaukee 8
At Mineapolis 2, Kansas City 0.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Colum .	85	54	.612	Louis..	69	72	.490
Milw ..	78	60	.565	K. C....	65	72	.474
Toledo	72	66	.525	St. P..	63	72	.163
Minne..	71	68	.518	Ind'lis..	50	81	.355

Raid of Rangers.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 5.—The campaign against the Mexican revolutionary movement in this section which has been waged for several weeks culminated when a body of Arizona rangers, headed by Captain Rynning, raided a house in an isolated section on international line where meetings have been held. Revolvers, dynamite and incendiary literature were found in the house. While this search was being made officers about town arrested 12 men alleged to be of the revolutionary party. They will, it is declared, be prosecuted under the neutrality law.

Nelson All to the Bad.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 5. — Battling Nelson is so badly battered that he will stay in doors until he can leave town. He will not linger longer than is necessary, as he is probably the most unpopular man who ever visited Goldfield. He goes to San Francisco in a few days to consider a theatrical engagement. With the exception of Nelson's party not a dissenting voice has been heard about the decision awarding the fight to Gans on a foul.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, $3 75@6 80, cows, $2 70@4 75; heifers, $2 60@5 35; bulls, $2 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 35. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 75; lambs, $6 00@7 90; yearlings, $5 40@6 50. Calves —$3 00@7 50. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 10@6 20, medium to good heavy, $6 00@6 00; butcher weights, $6 00@6 35; good to choice heavy mixed, $6 00@6 15, packing, $5 50@6 00, pigs, $5 50@6 40. Wheat—No. 2 red, 71¾@73c. Oats—No. 2, 30½@30¾c. Corn—No 2, 48½@49c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle. Good to choice export steers, $5 25@6 25, shipping steers, $4 75@5 25; butchers' steers, $4 75@5 00, heifers, $3 25@5 00, fat cows, $2 25@4 00; milkers and springers, $30 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 75@6 00; mixed, $5 50@5 65, ewes, $5 00@5 50; spring lambs, $5 00@8 50. Calves—Best, $7 75@8 00 Hogs—Heavies, $6 55; mediums, $6 55@6 60; Yorkers, $6 60@6 70; pigs, $6 60@6 65; roughs, $5 00@5 30.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed cattle, $5 35@5 50; choice fat steers, $4 75@5 25; heifers, $4 25@4 50, fat cows, $3 25@3 50; bulls, $2 75@3 00 milkers and springers, $15 00@42 00 Sheep and Lambs—Spring lambs, $6 50@8 00; yearlings, $5 50@6 25; wethers, $5 00@5 50; mixed, $4 25@5 25; ewes, $4 25 down. Calves — $8 00 down. Hogs — Medium heavy, $6 40; Yorkers, $6 50@6 —; pigs, $6 40; mixed, $6 45, stags, $3 75@4 25; roughs, $5 00@5 50.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 75@6 00; prime, $5 50@5 70; tidy butchers', $4 00@5 00; heifers, $3 00@4 40; fat cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 65@5 80; good mixed, $5 40@5 60, lambs, $5 00@8 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 50@6 55, mediums, $6 75@6 80; Yorkers and pigs, $6 80@6 85

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 72½@73½c Corn—No. 3 mixed, 50@50½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 31½@32c. Rye—No. 2, 61@62c. Lard—$8 40. Bulk meats—$9 12½. Bacon—$10 25. Hogs—$5 00@6 20. Cattle—$2 00@5 25. Sheep—$2 75@4 75. Lambs—$4 25@8 10.

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34c; X, 31@32c; No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 25@26c; delained washed, 36@37c; delaine unwashed, 28@29c; Kentucky and Indiana combing ⅜-blood, 32@35c.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 72¾c; corn, 51½c; oats, 32¾c; rye, 56c; cloverseed, $7 45.

Fortune.

Fortune is like the market, where many times if you can stay a little the price will fall, and again it is sometimes like a sibyl's offer, which at first offereth the commodity at full, then consumeth part and part and still holdeth up the price.—Bacon.

CUBAN REVOLT AFFECTS TRADE

Depression Noted In Several Provinces of the Island.

REBELS GAINING GROUND

Dwellers In the Country Districts In Open Sympathy With the Insurgent Cause—Peace Conferences Held at the Capital — Guerra and Band Avoid Engagement.

Havana, Sept. 5.—From an authentic source it is learned that a big uprising has been planned to take place shortly in Santiago province.

Colonel Simas' detachment of rural guards encountered a band of 40 insurgents near Canas, in the western part of Havana province. The opposing forces exchanged shots for an hour, when the rural guards charged the insurgents and killed two of them, including the leader, Antonio Gonzales, and captured six. The insurgents then scattered, leaving their horses, some arms and equipments.

A band of 60 insurgents at Santiago de Las Vegas, 10 miles from Havana, broke into stores, seized provisions, arms and ammunition, supplied themselves with horses, cut the telephone wires and rode out of town.

Colonel Avalos with 1,000 troops continues at San Juan de Martinez, where he is expecting cavalry reinforcements. A shipload of horses from Texas is anxiously awaited. No battle is expected at present, Guerra adhering to his purpose not to be led into a fight. The insurgents are increasing in numbers in the eastern portion of Pinar Del Rio province.

Business, which but recently promised to be exceptionally good, has declined, and for the time being is generally slack even in eastern Cuba, where the revolutionists are making but slight and sporadic efforts. Sugar planters for the present are abandoning the work of development.

The most conservative testimony received from the country districts of timony from the country districts of the provinces of Pinar Del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara is that two-thirds of the people in the country and small towns of these provinces are insurgents in sentiment if not in fact. It is generally believed the government ultimately will subdue the insurrection, but in the meantime the crops can not be developed, and it is a grave question whether the rebellious spirit even then can be actually quelled to the extent of restoring the country to a normal self-governing status.

A realization of this is the cause of the renewal of efforts for the restoration of peace. General Mario Menocal, whom the people trust as capable of bringing the warring factions together, if such a thing is possible, came to Havana and held two conferences with President Palma. General Menocal after the conference absolutely refused to make any statement. General Cebreco, who has been prominent in recent efforts to institute negotiations with the insurgent leaders; General Menocal and a few merchants and planters, also held a conference to discuss the proposal to open negotiations with the insurgents, and the two generals named intend to call on the leaders of the Liberal and Moderate parties individually and see what it is posible to do. President Palma has no objection to these efforts, but makes no promises or suggestions on behalf of the government.

EVIDENCE

Of the Culpability of Others Besides President Hipple.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—Public interest in the investigation of the defunct Real Estate Trust company's affairs now centers in the warrants which District Attorney Bell says will be issued for the arrest of the men implicated with Frank K. Hipple, the suicide president, in looting and wrecking the institution. The district attorney says abundant evidence of the culpability of others besides the dead president has been obtained. Mr. Bell declined to give names, but said he believed, in view of the developments, the public could pick out the men.

From Kentucky.

Chicago, Sept. 5. — A white-haired man, who gave his name as Samuel Browning and his residence as Kentucky, created a disturbance among the Bryan visitors in the lobby of the Auditorium annex by brandishing a knife and demanding to see Mr. Bryan. The man had been about the hotel nearly all day and had several times been asked to leave. At last he tried to force his way to Mr. Bryan's apartments, shouting, "Stand back or I will knife some one." He was arrested by the house detective and turned over to the police.

The Strenuous Life.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half century. Conspicuous among these are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the mental stress of a harder struggle for existence.—Practitioner.

OHIO OLIO.

What's Doing In the Buckeye State. Labor Leaders Criticise Mitchell.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, aroused the ire of the local labor leaders because he dined at the Columbus club with several capitalists while the Ohio officers of his own organization were in total ignorance of his presence in the city. Labor leaders claimed that he virtually insulted his own organization in not communicating with the state officers of the miners, who have headquarters here. One said: "Mitchell would have done far better had he inquired into conditions existing in Columbus instead of breaking bread with the very men who are seeking to destroy our organizations."

Husband Held.

Springfield, O., Sept. 5.—The body of a woman, clad only in stockings and chemise, was found on the banks of Snyder Park lake. Near by was a man's cap. There was evidence of a struggle, and it was believed the woman was choked to death. The body was identified as that of Mrs. Edward Filmore. The identification was made by the woman's husband, and he has been placed under arrest, and the police are searching for Pearl Jones. It is alleged Filmore trailed his wife and Jones to the park. Later Filmore came to police headquarters dripping with water, claiming Jones and Mrs. Filmore had pushed him into the lake.

Oil Indictment Attacked.

Findlay, O., Sept. 5.—A preliminary hearing was held in the case of The State of Ohio vs. The Standard Oil Company and John D. Rockefeller. Virgil P. Kline and James O. Troup, attorneys for the defense, argued to sustain the motion to quash the information filed by Prosecutor David. They maintained that a corporation can be legally tried only on indictment found by a regular grand jury. Judge Banker has reserved his decision. Should the court sustain the information, the trial will likely be set for the latter part of September.

To Reappoint Ratchford.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5—A reorganization in the state's free employment bureaus in Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland seems imminent. It is understood that M. D. Ratchford of Massillon, commissioner of labor statistics, will be reappointed by Governor Harris. It is said S. P. Ewing of Columbus and Sam Kohn of Toledo are to be removed at an early date.

Woman Killed.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Caroline Stubenrauch of 378 South Washington avenue was almost instantly killed by a streetcar in Fourth street. The woman, with relatives accompanying her, tried to cross the tracks in front of a car. All except the aged woman crossed in safety, but she tripped on the rails and fell.

Typhoid Patient Drowns.

Jamestown, O., Sept. 5. — Delirious from typhoid fever, Mrs. William Fletcher, a bride of but two months, eluded the vigilance of her nurses and jumped into a cistern, drowning before she could be rescued. A search for her was instituted almost immediately after she left the room, but when found life was extinct.

Two Suspects Held.

Kenton, O., Sept. 5—Austin Lamb and James Printz, young men of Foraker, Hardin county, were arrested on suspicion of being the two men who assaulted Miss Gertrude Brelsford, daughter of a prominent farmer living west of this city. The men will be held until Miss Brelsford is able to appear for identification.

Explosion In a Mill.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 5. — Tubes blowing out of a boiler at the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company seriously scalded Richard Fleming and Frederick Mumford, heaters, and injured W. H. Booth and Thomas James. The mill will have to close for repairs as a result of the accident.

Hunter Shot.

Danville, O., Sept. 5.—While hunting George Blubaugh, 16, received the full contents of a shotgun in his head and shoulders. One eye was shot out and he received other wounds that will result in his death. Blubaugh was shot by L. A. Mickley, who is almost prostrated over the accident.

Children Cremated.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 5. — Two children lost their lives and their mother was badly burned and is in a critical condition as a result of a fire playfully started by the children in a dog shed in West Twenty-fourth street.

Couple Drown In Reservoir.

Newark, O., Sept. 5—Harry Kelly, 35, a glassworker, and Miss Nellie Diebolt of this city were drowned in Buckeye lake. Their bodies have not yet been recoverd.

Perfect Features.

In a perfect face every feature should bear a certain proportion to every other feature. The width of the face should be equal to five eyes. The distance between the eyes should be exactly equal to one eye. Another important relation is that between the eyes and the mouth. The width of the eyes should be equal to two-thirds that of the mouth. The nose should be equal in length to the height of the forehead, of a regular shape and precisely defined outline.

WRENCHED

Is the Cruiser Boston, Which Struck a Rock In the Pacific.

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 5. — The United States cruiser Boston, which struck Peabody rock in Rosario straits, is now lying in deep water in this harbor, in order to give the diver opportunity to prosecute his work. She has taken a great deal of water and has listed five degrees to port. Seven cell compartments are filled. Although she has put out to deep water again after drawing in close to shore in order that she might be run upon the sandy beach quickly if necessary, all her lifeboats are provisioned and swung out ready for instant use. The ship's diver found a seam three feet in length which is admitting water, but has not yet found any holes in the hull. The vessel is believed to be badly wrenched. Commander Coffman is now awaiting the arrival of tugs to tow the Boston to Bremerton.

Conference Called.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The struggle between Premier Stolypin and the court camarilla over the question as to whether or not the former shall have a free hand in the government of the empire will come to an issue at a conference of prominent men of all factions in the administration and court circles which will be held at Peterhof next Sunday. The program of Premier Stolypin was passed in review, but it is conjectured that the reactionaries will make their principal fight on the fixing of the date for the holding of the elections for members of the lower house of parliament, which they hope to defer to "the Greek calendar" on the ground that any elections in the near future must result in the choice of an assembly even more radical than the one dissolved.

First Legal Hanging.

Vinita, I. T., Sept. 5.—Robert Cotton, colored, who last year murdered his wife, literally cutting her body to pieces, was executed here. He confessed. It was the first legal hanging ever held in the northern district of Indian Territory.

LIFE ON EASY STREET.

It Is an Ideal Place and Worth Striving For.

There are more strong limbed, clear headed, brave hearted people living on Easy street than anywhere else in this broad land, and their prime condition is the natural consequence of living there, for, although you may not have thought of it, there is a close relationship existing between good health and the consciousness of getting on well in life. You can see this for yourself if you will note how a strong man droops, like a frost nipped flower, who by some mistake loses his position, his possessions or the esteem of his fellows, one or all. Shylock made a hard bargain with a borrower, and in his effort to foreclose the bond lost his cash and won the contempt and scorn of all men. Mental disturbance followed, including physical ill being, and, staggering away from the judge's bench and clutching at the air, he cried, "I am not well!" But you need not go back so far to get an illustration.

And on the other hand you can see by observing for yourself how the gain, or even the anticipated gain, of a home on Easy street will make a sick man well, quicken dying hopes into life and change the water of sorrow into the wine of joy. Recent literature has reminded us how a happy turn in the tide of the affairs of Josiah Wedgwood, afterward to become the world's great pioneer pottery artist and inventor, raised him from an invalid's couch and started him upon the road to affluence and distinction among England's industrial princes. Similarly Mary Wollstonecraft, afterward the mother of the poet Shelley's wife, ill from neglect and discouraged by hardships, was, by the success of her modest ventures in literature, heartened to undertake her great life work, which soon yielded her a handsome royalty.

Read the story of Angelina, who lives on East street and has no desire to move and lose her clear headedness and her health. She was engaged to be married to Allan. He was a clerk receiving $12 per week, and she earned $85 a month teaching school. After a few years Angelina explained her continued spinsterhood by saying that she had given Allan time to develop into a larger money getter, and he had not done it, so she decided against the advisability of exchanging an $85 a month position for a $50 a month husband. It is quite true that when poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window, but it is not because the Angelinas are without sentiment. It is because love cannot feed on incompetency and thrives best on Easy street.

So the importance of everything that will aid any one to get on in the world is established on a sure foundation—the testimony of facts. We do not exalt mere money getting above those qualities of head and heart which make life worth living, but rather emphasize the honorable getting of it as a conserver of them. And hence the wisdom of living on Easy street.—Cent Per Cent.

Why He Liked It.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have lived in this out of the way place for ten years?"

"That's right, stranger. Just ten years."

"I'm surprised. I can't see what you find here to keep you busy."

"I can't find anything. That's the reason I like it."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. August Neiringer left Wednesday morning for Niles, to visit friends for a week.

Charles English, of Akron, is visiting with his brother, Edward English, in Henry street.

Mrs. A. R. Chapman and Miss S. A. Corns returned on Monday from Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

Miss Clara Miller, of the McClymonds public library force, is visiting relatives in Chiefton, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bloomberg returned on Saturday after a visit of three weeks at Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Herley, of Warwick, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Helferty in the Loeffler block.

Miss May Hutchinson, of Laporte, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hutchinson, in West Main street.

A. W. Cloud and family left Wednesday morning for Milwaukee, Minn., to make that place their future home.

J. W. Bierly on Tuesday received a telegram announcing the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Bierly, of Prairie Depot.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bahney and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. L. McLain have closed their cottages at Turkeyfoot lake and returned to Massillon.

Mrs. George Collins and son John, of New Philadelphia, and Miss Iva Welty, of Cleveland, are guests of Mrs. H. A. Bowers, in Locust street.

Prof. Myron E. Graber, the head of the department of mathematics in Heidleberg university at Tiffin, returned home Monday after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P Walter.

The annual reunion of the Spidle family will be held next Saturday at the home of John Spidle in Wilmot. Mr Spidle is the father of W. S. Spidle, of Massillon, who will attend.

A special from Columbus says: "The American Kinetograph company of Massillon, $1,000, was incorporated by Julius Wittmann, August Franz, George B. Wortman, George B. Eggert, A. S. Eggert.

Miss Emma Kutschbach, of Wilmot, and Mr. Fred Doehring, of Cleveland, were married by the Rev. L. H. Burry at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the parsonage of St. Paul's church, in Cherry street.

Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis, formerly of Massillon, now of Mauch Chunk Pa., arrived from Chicago on Saturday, and is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jarvis, in South Erie street. On Thursday she will become the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Focke, in East Oak street.

St. Mary's and St Joseph's parochial schools opened Tuesday morning. The enrollment at St Mary's was unusually large, but the complete number of pupils could not be definitely ascertained. At St. Joseph's school the enrollment was 250. The text books in both schools are to be practically the same as last year.

The Forrest family reunion was held Monday in a woods two and one-half miles west of Massillon. Sixty two people were present. After a dinner, which consisted of all the good things which go to make up a picnic feast, there were various games, including a fat man's race, a free for all race, women's race and a tug of war.

Orrville and vicinity are having an epidemic of typhoid fever that is spreading to an alarming extent. There are no less than eight cases in the city and as many more in the surrounding country. Health Officer Dr. A. A. Brooks attributes the typhoid fever to the impure water used from wells. No deaths have yet occurred.

T. E. Rice, a leading druggist of Orrville, has been notified by County Auditor Hough that he must pay the Aikin tax. It is alleged that Rice has been selling whisky without prescription. The notification was done at the instance of a local saloon firm, who filed four specific charges against Rice for breaking the law. The matter will likely get into the courts.

Many thousand feet of permanent sidewalk are being built throughout the city, which will add greatly to the appearance of the streets and to the comfort of pedestrians during wet weather. Both the east and west sides of Duncan street from Walnut to the south city limits are being improved with cement and flagstone. In many other streets material has been delivered ready for use. One of the longest stretches of walk in the city is the seven hundred foot piece along the St. Mary's church property in North Mill street.

Miss Helen Johnson was the hostess on Monday afternoon at a gypsy dinner given at the Willows, a charming spot on the Johnson farm, near West Brookfield. The guests numbered thirty and included Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis, of Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds, of New York, who are guests of Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks, and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Skinner, of Marseilles. The dinner was served at a rustic table beside a spring of cool, clear water, and the bill of fare included ham and eggs, roasting ears and other good things cooked over an improvised fireplace.

The Canton-Akron limited service between Canton and Cleveland goes into effect Wednesday morning. With the inauguration of the new service comes the announcement that Canton is to be made the terminal and division point of the line, and that the Canton-Cleveland branch will be operated independently of the line between Canton and New Philadelphia. All cars will turn at Canton. Cars on the north division will only run on the north division and south cars will be operated likewise. All passengers will have to transfer at Canton. In the past through cars have been run between Akron and New Philadelphia.—Canton Repository.

The annual reunion of the Goudy and Shanklin families was held at the home of Peter Goudy, two miles south of Beach City, Saturday. Nearly two hundred were present. A dinner, never to be forgotten by those participating, was eaten at noon. Addresses were made in the afternoon by I. B. Douglass, of Dalton, and Charles Shanklin, of Cleveland. The latter was the oldest representative present and gave a history of the Shanklin family. The next reunion will be held at the home of William Locke at Dalton on the first Saturday in September next year. Members of the families were present from Cleveland, Akron, Barberton, New Philadelphia, Stark and Wayne counties. Music was furnished by several present.

It was given out by one in a position to know, Tuesday morning, that contracts for the erection of the car shops roundhouse and other buildings at Brewster were about to be let. A high official of the W. & L. E. said that the contracts were to be let at the earliest moment after the plans had been accepted, and that the contracts may have already been awarded through the Pittsburg office. The expenditure, it was said, will involve close to a million dollars. The roundhouse, it is claimed will be one of the biggest ever built, with a capacity for forty-eight engines. The Brewster terminal yards, it is said, will be one of the biggest in the country and all Toledo and Pittsburg trains will run into it. It is given out that when it is completed all engines which now stay at Columbia will be put into the Brewster terminal.—Canton Repository.

The brothers and sisters of the late General Samuel Beatty and their families held a reunion on Monday at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Beatty, in East Main street. Those present numbered fifty and included Miss Mary Beatty, aged 84 years, a sister of the late General Beatty; Mr. and Mrs. John A. King, of Toledo, former residents of this city; Alonzo J. King, of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler, Mrs. B. Barder and daughter and Miss Louise Groff, of Akron; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Justus and Mrs. Thomas Tinkler, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Warren Michner and the Misses Michener, of Canal Fulton. Dinner was served on the lawn. At a business meeting held afterwards John A. King was elected president, and Miss Mary Michener, of Canal Fulton, secretary. The next reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler, at Akron.

There will be a large party of Massillon guests at the wedding of Miss Caroline Harter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harter, and Mr. Charles Whiting Williams, of Oberlin, at Trinity Lutheran church, Canton, this evening. The ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock by the Rev. John A. Hall. Many invitations to the church services have been issued. Miss Catherine Harter, cousin of the bride, will be maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids. The best man will be Dr. William B. Chamberlain, of Cleveland. The ushers will be Dr. Clarence Simpson, of Detroit; Gordon Mather, Joseph F. Blake and Richard Harter, brother of the bride. Miss Elizabeth Fogle will be the flower maid. The boy choir of the church will sing the bridal music. Carey E. McAfee will have charge of the musical programme. After the wedding a reception will be given at the Harter home in North Market street. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Williams will leave for Les Chenaux islands, near Mackinac, Mich., to spend their honeymoon.

$76.70 to Los Angeles, Cal., and return, Sept 2 to 13. New through service from St. Louis or Chicago, via Wabash system.

HUNDREDS AT ANNUAL OUTING

Organized Labor Met at McClymonds' Park.

SEVERAL ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

The Parade was Held in the Morning Through the Business Section — Many Prizes Awarded—The Pony was Not Given Away.

Labor day was observed in Massillon Monday by the trades unions in the customary manner except that the committee on arrangements did not include an address in the programme of afternoon events at McClymonds' park. The entire time at the park was given to amusement.

The day's events commenced with a street parade through the business section in which representatives of the unions, each wearing badges designating the local to which they belonged, took part. The apparatus belonging to the fire departments was also in line, as were several automobiles, including a number of new ones from the factory of the Forest City Motor Car Company. The Massillon band headed the parade and gave a concert in the amusement park in the afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock.

The park began to fill at 1 o'clock, and from that hour till dusk the grounds around the various stands were crowded. The races were run on the race track, while the other amusements were situated in the grove on the west side of the track. The band had a temporary stand. Six cars were in constant service between the square and the park from noon.

The athletic events were scattered through the day. Hartley Smith was director and was not called upon to settle any disputes. The events were as follows:

Girls' race—Miss Bertha Miller, first; Miss Blondina Wagner, second.

Girls' race, under 16 years—Kate Kessel, first; Myrtle Wolf, second.

Standing jump—F. McMahon, first; John O'Neil, second.

Fat men's race—Daniel Brady, first; Edward Slater, second.

One hundred yard dash—Michael Gannon, first; Walter Ess, second.

Bicycle race—Charles Tobin, first; James Hardy, second.

Tub race—Chester Miller, first; Frank Smith, second.

Seventy-five yard dash—Joseph McGowan, first; M. Ewing, second.

The tug-of-war was called off by Mr. Smith because of a lack of entries at the time he called the event. The pony and cart, which were the center of attraction at the grounds in the afternoon, was not given away, but will be next Saturday evening at the corner of Charles and Erie streets.

Souvenir programmes were distributed about the grounds. They contained pictures of the various locals as well as a programme of the day's events with announcements of several business men.

The committee in charge consisted of E. Griffith, chairman; H. B. Sibila, Charles Luckner, P. J. Hollander and Thomas McQuillan. Each had charge of a special part of the amusements and the attention given by each to his individual part made the whole the most successful observation of Labor day in the history of the trade unions of Massillon.

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Tramps Fatally Injured and Engines Smashed.

Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—The Pere Marquette train No. 5, generally known as the "Flyer," collided with passenger train No. 10 at Wallin last night. Two unknown tramps will die, and five other persons were injured, none fatally. Both engines were badly smashed.

FOR ANOTHER TERM.

Commissioner of Labor Ratchford Appointed Today.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—Governor Harris today reappointed Michael D. Ratchford, of Massillon, state commissioner of labor for the term ending in April. 1908.

VERMONT'S ELECTION.

The Republicans Control Both Branches of Legislature.

Rutland, Vt., Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—Congressman Foster, of Burlington, and Haskins, of Brattleboro, both Republicans, were elected by majorities greater than those they received two years ago. The lower branch of the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican and all members of the Senate belong to that party. The Republicans elected their entire state ticket by a large plurality.

BOUGHT OLD MILL PROPERTY

Additional Land for the Bee Hive Property.

LANDMARK WILL PASS AWAY.

Business Reasons Prompted the Purchase—Old Mill was Run by Water Power and Basin Formerly Extended from the Canal.

The old Morganthaler mill property, located just north of the Bee Hive building, has been purchased by the Allman & Putman company. The purchase means the end of the old building and the passing away of a landmark which was associated with Massillon's early history. The building was erected in 1832, and the machinery was run by water power. A basin extended from the canal, which runs past the building a few rods to the east. Land plaster was made, and at times the building was used for storing grain.

The building is about 50x60 feet and has not been in use for a number of years, except for storage purposes. The purchasers intend to tear down the building, but plans beyond that have not yet been determined upon. Business reasons prompted the company to make the purchase. The removal of the old building will decrease the fire risk of the Bee Hive because of the close proximity of the old mill building to the Bee Hive store. The basin from the canal has been filled in and the space formerly occupied by it is now used by firms owning stores west of the canal.

The first records of the land upon which the old mill building stands date back to 1815, when a deed was made out from Bazelcel Wells and wife to Henry Dorry and Ferdinand Hurxthall. The land was sold to M. D. and H. B. Wellman in 1832 and the mill was erected soon afterward. Peter Morganthaler came into possession of the property in 1861. In the early days of Massillon the mill was a gathering point for those having grain for sale and was one of the best known places in the city.

After the building has been torn down the present owners may erect a warehouse or storage room but this is still a matter of consideration. The timbers are well preserved and there is a great amount of excellent lumber in the interior work. The purchase by the Allman & Putman company will permit it to govern the kind of building and the future business that may be developed on the old site.

BRUTAL ROBBERS.

Bound and Gagged a Woman and Burned Her House.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press).—Mrs. Pearl Grant was robbed, gagged, and as she lay bound in a vacant lot saw the burning of her house, which was fired by robbers. She told the police this morning that one of the robbers was a woman, who wanted to leave her burn to death in the house. The robbers secured seventy dollars and escaped.

BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

Were Implicated in Failure of Trust Company.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—Warrants for the arrest of Treasurer North, Assistant Treasurer Collingwood and Adolph Segal, in connection with the Trust Company frauds, were served today. The men waived formal service and entered bail. Segal is accused of borrowing five million dollars on insufficient security.

It pays to try our Want Columns

VIADUCT FALLS AT ALLIANCE.

Coal Car Jumps the Track, Knocking Down Supports.

FLAGMAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Falling Timbers Crush Caboose of Train on the C. & P. Road—Traffic Blocked for Hours on Pennsylvania Lines—Viaduct Had Been Condemned.

Alliance, O., Sept. 5.—The middle section of the large viaduct over the Cleveland & Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railways in this city fell at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, catching the rear end of a freight train in its descent, crushing the caboose and killing Flagman C. T. Krasher, of Cleveland, who was on top of the caboose. Traffic is blocked over both lines.

The accident was caused by a coal car on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road jumping the track and knocking out one of the iron pillars that supported the center section of the structure. The viaduct is 642 feet long and spans eight tracks. The center section, which fell, is 251 feet in length and dependent upon the supports at the ends. The viaduct had been considered unsafe and for a time was closed to the public, but was afterwards reopened.

Flagman Krasher was on the top of the caboose and when he saw the bridge falling he dropped and attempted to roll off the car, but was caught and his head crushed. He was a married man and lived on the west side, Cleveland. Conductor T. J. Sultner, also of Cleveland, was in the caboose and saved himself by jumping.

The accident created great excitement in the city and thousands gathered at the scene of the wreck. The Western Union cable line was broken, as it ran over the bridge, and the electric power on the Stark electric railway and in the city was turned off, as there were many crossed wires carrying high voltage of electricity.

WISCONSIN PRIMARIES.

Governor Davidson Wins by a Large Majority.

Milwaukee, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—Latest returns from the primaries indicate that Governor Davidson was nominated by the Republicans by four thousand over Speaker Lenroot, while the Democrats chose John Aylward as candidate for governor.

Low Rates California

single and round trip via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before purchasing tickets.

KILLED AT CROSSING

Man and Wife Sacrifice Their Lives to Save Children.

Cleveland, Sept. 5.—William Sauers, aged 35 years, and wife, of Brecksville, O., yesterday morning sacrificed their lives to save those of their two little children. The team of horses which Sauers was driving balked while crossing the B. & O. tracks near Boston Mill. Sauers saw the passenger train coming down upon them and so did his wife. Both had sufficient time to save their lives by jumping, but to have done so would have been to leave their 4-year-old son Winta and 3-months-old baby girl to the mercy of the train.

The baby was reposing in the arms of its mother, but little Winta was lying on the rear seat of the rig. Sauers told his wife to throw the baby from the wagon while he clambered over the back of the seat and grabbed the boy up in his arms. The mother threw the baby girl to the side of the track and Sauers hurled the boy several feet out of danger. As he did so No. 3 coming into Cleveland crashed into the horses and the wagon. Sauers and his wife were instantly killed. Little Winta was somewhat bruised by his fall, but was not seriously hurt. The baby girl escaped without injury.

The train picked up the dead bodies of Sauers and his wife and placed them on the train. The two children were also carried on the train into Brecksville.

FEE REPORT.

County Clerk Wise Submits Statement to Commissioners.

From the Canton Repository: County Clerk J. J. Wise Monday morning submitted to the board of county commissioners at their regular weekly meeting a statement of fees taken in for the year ending the first Monday in September. The report shows his remuneration to be $3,706.16. The amount of fees received in civil cases was $5,192.20. The county paid $653 96 for fees in criminal cases; ex-Clerk Casselman got $82.24 of this sum. Clerk Wise's office hire cost him $2,140. The commissioners accepted the report, a copy of which will be sent to the state department.

The commissioners gave first reading of a petition filed by J. Shumaker for building a tri county road between Stark, Columbiana and Carroll counties. Commissioners in the other two counties have also taken the matter up. The road is about half a mile in length.

PREPARING FOR REVOLUTION.

Five Central American States are Involved.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press)—The existence of an alleged junta said to be collecting funds and supplies for a revolution to be started simultaneously about November 1 in five Central American colonies, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala, was announced here today by Don Angeel Ugar in an interview.

CAN HAVE STENSLAND.

Moorish Authorities Will Oppose No Objections.

Washington, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—The Moorish authorities will interpose no objection to the removal to America of Paul Stensland. A dispatch to this effect has been received at the state department from Minister Gummere, at Tangier, dated today.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Furnished by T. E. Drake, Investment Broker, 12 and 14 Pike Building.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks	Open	Close
American Sugar	136¾	136¼
Atchison	107	107¾
B. & O.	122	121⅞
U. S. Steel, preferred	107	107
Republic Steel, preferred	94½	95⅛
Missouri Pacific	95⅝	97⅜
Louisville & Nashville	148½	148¾
Read'g	139	139⅝
Union Pacific	191½	192¼
St. Paul	109¾	179¾
T. C. I.		
Western Union	91	91
Pennsylvania	142½	142¾

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.
Fluctuations for Sept. 4.

Wheat, Sept	70⅜	70
Corn, Sept	47⅜	47⅜
Oats, Sept	29⅞	29⅞
Pork Sept	$16.90	$16.90

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, September 5, 06

Country butter, per lb	18-22
Eggs, per dozen	18
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	13
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	13
Potatoes per bushel	40

GRAIN MARKETS.
Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	67
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
New Oats	32-35
Corn, per bushel	60

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

LOTS FOR SALE ! !

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at $200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley $300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

The Bee Hive Store

Early September Sale of Domestics.

We want to clean up the following lots to make room for new goods:

One line of Unbleached Muslin, sold during our Clearance Sale at 3½c and 4c. The Final Clean-up, yard 2c

One table of Dark Outings, good for comforts, a regular 7c Outing, September Sale price 5c

One case of Standard Apron Check Gingham 3½c

One table of Seersucker Ginghams, for boys' waists, closing out at 6¼c

One table of 36 inch wide Percales, dark and light effects, worth 10c and 12c, the Clean-up 6¼c

One table of 36 inch Spread Goods in assorted patterns, the 10c kind, September Sale . . 8c

One table of Standard Calicoes, steel grays, dark and shepherd plaids, at 5c

Linens! Linens!

Mill Ends of Table Linen, 2, 2½ and 3 yard lengths, full bleached and worth 35c, Mill End price, yard 25c

50 dozen Barber Towels, pure white with red border . . . . . 5c each, or 50c dozen

75 dozen extra large 18x36 White Huck Towels, worth 10c, they go in this Early September Sale at each 6¼c

25 dozen Fringed Damask Towels with red and blue borders, a regular 25c towel, September Sale 17c

One bale of All Linen Crash Toweling, the 8c quality, September Sale 6¼c

LARGE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION
The Cattle Show — The Horse Show
SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY
Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits
All Kinds of Machinery in Operation
BOOTHS, BAZAARS, ETC.

ATTEND THE GREAT
WEST VIRGINIA EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR
Wheeling, September 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, 1906
Exhibits and Attractions Multiplying, Interest Expanding, Enthusiasm Growing, as the Popular Exposition and Fair draws near. And the thousands and tens of thousands who will visit the Big Show will marvel at its breadth and scope, affording such a combination of amusing and instructive features and attractions, as seldom seen at any Fair. EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS. A. Reymann, President. Geo. Hook, Secretary.

The Knabenshue Air Ship
AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER
Free Attractions and Amusements
16-Trotting, Pacing, Running Races-16
2--BIG CONCERT BANDS--2
WRITE FOR PROGRAM AND INFORMATION

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HORTICULTURISTS.

August Meeting of Society Held at Crystal Spring.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

One of the Most Interesting Meetings of the Year, With One Hundred and Fifty Persons in Attendance — Next Meeting at the Home of C. D. Basht.

The society met at Crystal Springs Tabernacle, four miles west of Massillon, on Tuesday, August 28, instead of August 15 as per card.

During the last week of August the Crystal Springs Chautauqua Assembly holds its sessions here, and the managers desiring that the horticulturists meet here at the same time, extended an invitation to the society to hold the August meeting here on Tuesday, the 28th. N. E. Moffit, who had charge of this meeting, very much favored the change of date, because at this time the tables, seats and all the conveniences of the place would be in the best of order.

About one hundred and fifty people were present. At 1:30 President Hanna called the meeting to order, and the meeting began by singing "America," led by the Williamson sisters.

William Hershey and S. P. Killinger were appointed to collect membership dues.

Minutes of the July meeting read and approved.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. Mary Wolf reported as follows:

IN MEMORIAM.

We are again called upon to record the death of one of our esteemed members, Mrs. Mary Wolf, whose death occurred after a brief illness on July 2, at the residence of her granddaughter, Miss Katie Wolf, Canton. Mrs. Wolf was in her eighty-sixth year. This society keenly feels its loss, as in her death it has lost one of its most faithful and charitable members, she scarcely ever missing a meeting even in her advanced yers. She was a charter member ever ready to lend a helping hand, was a good christian woman, loved and esteemed by all who knew her. As a tribute to her memory, and to fitly express our sympathy for the bereaved friends, your committee desire this brief tribute to be entered upon the records of the society.

MRS. J. J. BAST,
MRS. CHAS. D. MONNOT,
Committee.

By] approved motion the report was accepted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Orchards.—J. Willaman, chairman, said he has nothing new to report.

On Grapes.—Your committee find on the table one plate of Moore's Early, by Mrs. N. E. Moffit; J. H. Moffit has one plate of Early Concord and one of Moore's Early; Mrs. S. O. Eggert one plate of Niagara. All very fine. Committee—Mrs. George L. Leeper, Mrs. S. P. Killinger.

On Apples and Pears.—Your committee find the exhibit as follows: Apples by Mr. Bitzer, Western Beauty, Grimes' Golden, Ohio Nonparell and one seedling, also one variety of pear. Three specimens for name by F. A. Hanna, which your committee cannot name. Eleven varieties — Martha Crab, Hallock's Favorite No. 3, Maiden Blush, Western Beauty, Smokehouse, Famous, a new apple, Stark (but wrong name), Grimes' Golden. Pears—Seckel, Keiffer and Bartlett. Clayton exhibits Weaver Sweet, Orange Sweet, Maiden Blush and Summer Rambo apples; also Duchess, Rosa and Bartlett pears. Mrs. Eggert has Maiden Blush apple. Seven in number for name by N. E. Moffit. Committee—M. Bitzer, M. W. Oberlin.

On Stone Fruit.—Three plates of peaches by Mrs. Moffit, good samples. One of Champion peach by Mrs. Eggert, an extra good sample. One plate of Swink's Seedling, good sample, and one of Champion, good sample, by M. Bitzer. One plate of Shropshire Damson plum, by M. Bitzer. Committee—W. H. Hershey, S. P. Killinger.

On Vegetables.—One plate of Early Ohio, by F. A. Hanna. One potato for name by William Maxhimer, not named. One sample of large potatoes without exhibitor's name. Committee—C. D. Basht.

On Flowers.—The committee on flowers find on exhibition by Mrs. N. E. Moffit eleven varieties of dahlias, three of cosmos, salvia, golden band lily, three varieties cannas, hardy phlox and helianthus. Mrs. Willaman exhibits day lilies, three varieties of geraniums, three of dahlias, coleus and pink lily. Mrs. S. P. Killinger has a nice bunch of roses. Mrs. Eggert has seven varieties of dahlias, four of gladiola, two of althea, four of geranium, two of zinia, salvia, marigold, ageratum, cosmos and nasturtium. On the table in the Tabernacle, three bouquets without exhibitor's name. One of hardy hydrangea, day lily, wasnsonia and dahlias. One of ten varieties of canna, phlox, clematis, and two varieties of sultan balsam. One bouquet of nasturtiums. On the dining table Mrs. Moffit has one bouquet of salvia, one of phlox, one of helianthus and one of nasturtiums. Respectfully submitted, Mrs. Herman Pille, Helen Troutman, Mrs. Grace Crookston, committee.

A motion was offered that the reports of standing committees be adopted.

M. W. Oberlin took objection to the motion, saying that there were several specimens of fruit for name, and that this society should make further effort to ascertain the name and if possible to properly name the fruit. By further discussion it was learned that the society owned the work of "Downing on Fruit," which is recognized as authority on the description and varieties of fruit. M. Bitzer said he had the book in his possession but that it was an old edition and not up to date, as is the later or revised edition.

M. W. Oberlin offered a motion that the executive committee be instructed to purchase the revised edition of "Downing on Fruit." Motion carried.

M. Bitzer was instructed to take with him the samples of fruit placed on the table for name, try to ascertain the name of each and report at the next meeting.

Next in order of business came the question drawer.

At this point the Hon. Horace Ankeny arrived, and when it was learned that he had but one hour and twenty minutes to give to the meeting, the question drawer was dispensed with, and the questions carried over to the next meeting.

Mr. Ankeny was introduced, was received with applause, and gave a most excellent address along the line of pure food, the adulteration of foods and drinks, injurious preservatives of meats and foods, coloring matter in butter, cheese and other products, and some of the experiences and difficulties in ferreting out the adulterations, and the enforcement of the pure food laws of the state of Ohio.

The address was attentively listened to, and many questions were asked, which the speaker briefly answered.

In the first question he was asked to tell something about denatured alcohol. He briefly stated its utility and cheapness and some of the ways in which its usefulness would be most satisfactory.

A number of questions were asked in regard to the coloring of butter and the different brands of coloring matter on the market, especially Wells & Richardson's, which seems to be most largely used.

He gave the composition of different brands, some are much more injurious than others, principally the constituents are the coal-tar dyes, recommended none, saying there would be no infringement of the law if the proper food was fed to the cow which was the right way, and the butter should then be the right color. Said the addition of carrots to the cream was the least injurious and unhealthy of probably anything to add color to butter. He denounced the use of sodium sulphate and other injurious meat preservatives.

How about Duffy's malt whisky, which is advertised so largely as a medicine or medicated whisky?

We have it analyzed to know if it is a medicine. Twelve chemists reported no medicinal properties. The firm has promised to sell it only under license.

About bromo-seltzer?

It contains largely acid tanaline, and its ingredients should caution persons as to its uses.

About Vita-Ora?

Yes, it is made up of Epsom salts and Mounson salts; a barrel costs about fifty cents. The customer buys a small package of the mixture for which he pays one dollar, with directions to dissolve in a quart of water. He has a quart of medicine for his dollar, and probably wonders how some people get rich.

Tell us about manufactured coffee and adulterated sugar.

In the last few years we have not come across any manufactured coffee berry. Of the samples of sugar examined we have not found in granulated sugar any adulterations.

The time having arrived for Mr. Ankeny to leave, the audience tendered him a vote of thanks.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The president appointed the following committee to be in charge of the exhibit of this society at the county fair:

Committee—Mrs. Ed. Meyer, chairman; Mrs. C. D. Monnot, Mrs. Mary Melbourn, Mrs. J. J. Bast, Miss Vignos, Miss Wolf, Mrs. M. W. Oberlin, W. B. Shanafelt, William Bechtel, C. W. Faust.

Essayist for next meeting—D. M. Niswonger.

A vote of thanks was extended to the assembly, to the quartette and to Mr. and Mrs. Moffit for the excellent arrangement and entertainment of the society today.

New members—Amos Woodling, Beach City; Mrs. J. W. Ryder, Massillon; Mrs. Herman Pille, Massillon; Dr. S. Hattery, Massillon; Lue J. Kurtz, Massillon. Renewals, N. E. Moffit and S. D. Killinger, Massillon.

A bill of $2.15 was allowed for cards and printing of same for notice of this meeting.

The next meeting will be held at the farm residence of C. D. Basht, adjoining the city of Massillon, at the south end of Jarvis avenue. Mr. Basht will have conveyances at Henry street for all who come. Take West Main street car. Mr. Basht extends an invitation to all to come and bring your friends.

Adjournment.

FRANK A. HANNA, Pres.
MRS. S. O. EGGERT, Sec'y.

NEW SPELLING NOT OPPOSED.

Familiar to Supt. Cronebaugh for Several Years.

ITS ADOPTION WOULD BE EASY.

The Matter of Using the New System in the Schools Has Not Been Considered by the Board of Education.

The new system of spelling, as suggested and made prominent by President Roosevelt, has not been adopted in the Massillon public schools nor even given a test, although it could easily be adopted without serious difficulty. The board of education and Superintendent Cronebaugh have not conferred on the subject.

"I am not opposed to the new system of spelling," said Superintendent Cronebaugh, while speaking of the President's order and the possibility of the universal adoption of the changed system. "I have been familiar with the system for several years, as it is the system adopted by the leading educational societies several years ago and has been used in several publications.

"About all that would be necessary to put the system into force in the Massillon schools," he continued, "would be to write the changed spelling of a few words in the spelling books. There will be no change at the present time and no radical change at any time. Such innovations must be adopted gradually. No doubt several of the changes recommended will find their way into common use without any formal action on the part of the school authorities."

An examination of the words that will be affected by the new system, especially with reference to the words in common use, shows that the change will not be so great as is at first supposed. The new system contemplates the dropping of the syllable "our" at the end of words and the use of "or" instead. An example is the English way of spelling "favour" and the American way, "favor." The American method has been in use in the public schools for many years.

The new system also aims to eliminate superfluous syllables at the end of words, thus reducing programme to program, catalogue to catalog, hiccough to hiccup. Several changes including these and others have found their way into common use in the United States without any official order.

This is not the first attempt to change the spelling of words in common use, as a wave for phonetic spelling swept over the country a half century ago, but brought no permanent results. The present attempt has a system back of it, has been carefully worked out by prominent educators and is not so much of a radical change as a modification of a number of syllables at the end of words, which show the influence of the Romance languages on the English language.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

NOMINATE BY POPULAR VOTE

Primary Election to be Held Saturday, October 6.

THE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

Man Receiving the Highest Number of Votes Will be the Republican Nominee for Congress in the Eighteenth Ohio District.

Alliance, Sept. 5.—The Republican congressional committee of the Eighteenth district, composed of J. H. Edwards, of Mahoning county; A. R. Dow, of Columbiana county, and Percy L. McLain, of Stark county, met in Alliance Tuesday, to make arrangements for holding a primary election for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress.

After some discussion as to the proper mode of procedure, it was decided to recommend to and request the Republican committees of the several counties in the district to take necessary steps for the holding of a primary election in the several counties by precincts, under the laws of the state for the nomination of the candidate for congress, on Saturday, October 6, 1906, between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m., and that the several committees adopt rules requiring candidates for congress, not later than 12 o'clock Saturday, September 15, to file their names with the chairman or secretary of the Republican county central or executive committee of the county in which they reside, and the officers of each county committee are to report to each of the other county committees the name so filed with them and that such names be printed on the primary ballot in the several counties.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in the district shall be the legal nominee and candidate of the Republican party for congress and his name shall be certified as such and be placed upon the official ballot at the November election, and that the board of elections of the respective counties in the district be requested to take all necessary steps under the law to certify the vote and the name of such nominee.

On the invitation of Percy L. McLain, chairman of the committee, the members went to Canton and carefully examined the election law. It was found that the action taken at their meeting in Alliance was strictly in accordance with the law governing primary elections, and that the result of the vote on October 6 will stand without question.

Mr. Speaker, of Columbiana county, and Congressman Kennedy, of Mahoning, both of whom were at the meeting, have announced their intention of making a determined fight to secure the nomination. Mr. Grant, of Stark, has not announced whether he will be a candidate, but will make a public statement of his position in a few days.

The Salem News of Tuesday says:

"Fraught with great importance to the Republicans of this district is a conference in progress this afternoon at Alliance between the members of the Eighteenth congressional committee, the chairmen of the Stark, Mahoning and Columbiana county central committees, and other prominent leaders. It is now the concensus of opinion among the leading legal authorities of the district that if a contest for the congressional nomination develops, there can be no avoidance of another convention. The new turn of the situation was precipitated by investigations made here and in Canton last Saturday, and was confirmed by subsequent reference to the state primary laws. From these it is clearly evident that the nomination of a congressman by popular vote was never contemplated, but that those framing primary laws expected district congressional nominations to all be made by convention.

"It develops that the district congressional committee is not recognized by the state primary law in any way. It has no authority to certify to the board of deputy election supervisors for placing on the regular election ballot the name of any nominee. The law specifies that this must be done by the chairman and secretary of the nominating convention. Hence, the congressional committee has no standing under the law, and its only function is the calling of a convention. The law does permit, however, the executive committee of a county to certify for placing on the ticket the name of a successful candidate for any office in its respective county."

$4.00 to Niagara Falls and return Sept. 13th, via Wabash and C. & B. Limit five days.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Leplah, of Millersburg, visited at C. E. McFarren's home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Luginbuhl, of Akron, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olinger, over Sunday.

Mrs. Fahney, from north of town, died Friday night after an illness of several weeks. The funeral occurred Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McFarren and son expect to leave Thursday to visit friends in Akron and Cleveland and to see the sights at Niagara Falls and in Canada.

Several of the young sportsmen of this vicinity went to Mt. Hope Saturday, expecting to hunt the squirrel in that vicinity on Labor day.

GENOA.

Genoa, Sept. 5.—The farmers are busy digging potatoes and sowing wheat.

The Genoa school will commence September 10.

The Richville Sunday school held its picnic in the Boughman woods, one mile south of Richville, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marchand visited at Louis Marchand's residence at Navarre on Sunday.

Grant Brothers and family visited at John Fohl's residence at Navarre on Sunday.

Mrs. Gust Bille visited in Canton on Monday.

The threshing machines are humming through our vicinity this week.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Allen, of Genoa, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rummins, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Prentice have returned home from Sandusky, after a two weeks' visit with their parents at the old home.

W. L. Dehoff, the expert brick setter at the Massillon brick yard, spent several days with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Dehoff, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Gwynnie Rummins is spending a few days with Massillon friends this week.

Miss Eva Dehoff visited her brother, Elmer P. Dehoff, at Urban Hill last week.

The Kay sisters, of Massillon, were guests at the Jenkins home part of the past week.

The Forrest family held their first reunion at the old homestead on Labor day. Nearly all the relationship was present. The dinner was spread in the orchard and a general good time was enjoyed by all present.

Dr. R. H. Ralston, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston.

Several of our people attended the lecture given by the Rev. Mr. Culp, of Cleveland, at Crystal Springs Sunday afternoon on "Providential America," which was fine and deserved a much larger audience.

George W. Williams has returned home from Dayton, after spending two months there in the interest of a religious encyclopedia.

James Ralston and Joseph H. Ralston, after working at divers vocations in Chicago, returned home last week. Joseph Ralston expects to go to Cleveland for employment, while James Ralston has resumed his work at the Taggart coal mine at Navarre.

Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, is visiting her many Newman friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, of Youngstown, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis this week.

The Newman base ball team went to Canal Fulton and participated in the tournament on Labor day. They played the home team a close game, 1 to 0 in favor of the Canal Fulton boys.

The unit rule adopted by the Youngstown convention evidently is going to prove an expensive luxury, as that alone is responsible for the special primary election at a cost to the taxpayers of $2,500.

Next Week Will Occur the Big Show—The W. Va. Exposition—At Wheeling September 10 to 14.

Everything in readiness, spic and span, at the largest fair and exposition the state has ever held or even contemplated. Attractions multiplying, interest expanding, enthusiasm growing as the date draws near, and the thousands and tens of thousands who will visit the big show will marvel at its breadth and scope. Every building and department filled to overflowing with magnificent exhibits and meritorious displays, attractions and entertainments, the Knabenshue air ship, and hundreds of other attractions. Two big concert bands, horse racing and a world of amusements. Go to the fair this year if you never went before.

Excursion to Cleveland via B. & O. R. R., Sunday September 9th. Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. Returning leave Cleveland at 6 and 7 p. m. $1.00 round trip.

Pittsburg Exposition Excursion Pennsylvania Lines, Sept. 8.

$3.55 round trip from Massillon including admission to exposition.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder

Makes delicious Ice Cream in 10 minutes for 1 cent a plate.

Stir contents of one package into a quart of milk and freeze; that's all. Beats the old fashioned, laborious way and makes better Ice Cream. 5 Flavors.

Approved by Pure Food Commissioners.

Two packages, 25 cents at all grocers.

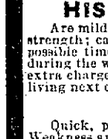
If your grocer hasn't it, send his name and 25c. to us and two packages and our illustrated recipe book will be mailed you.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

DUFF'S COLLEGE

A High Grade Commercial and Shorthand Training School, qualifying young men and women for the positions of trust and responsibility demanded in this great Financial and Manufacturing Center. Positions secured for graduates. Write for Circulars. Pittsburg, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.



Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S ENGLISH, the DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

See Him Kick.

When you pinch a boys ear.

The same nervous system reaches and controls every part, and an impression received at the ear may be telegraphed to the remotest nerve ends. So from the eye there may be sent to the nerve centers a sensation which effects the stomach and other organs of the human system. Many disorders of this nature arise from eye strain.

Examination Free.

HAWVER,

Graduate Optician

17 Years Experience.

17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio State Board of Pardons an application will be made for the pardon of William Henderson, convicted at the January term, 1900, of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, of the crime of second degree murder and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of life.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON.

DR. KUTCHIN

EX. U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and make ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits this town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symtoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in cases curable. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polybroid. Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few! After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method. **Free examination of the Urine.**—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C.O.D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free.

Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept. 20, 1906

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, September 25

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O

Pennsylvania Lines

EXCURSIONS TO

Baltimore
Sept. 8, 9—Jubilee Week.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sept. 16, 17, 18—Regimental Reunion.
Oct. 15, 16, 17—Soc'y Army of Cumberl'd.

Homeseekers' Excursions
In September, October
Northwest, West, Southwest, South.

Toronto, Ont.
Sept. 13 to 16—I. O. O. F.

Colorado Springs
Sept. 18, 19, 20—Pike's Peak Centennial.

Pittsburgh Exposition
Every Thursday Sept. 6 to Oct. 18

Los Angeles—San Francisco
Sept. 2 to 13—Nat'l Baptist Convention

If interested ask F. L. McEWEN, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Massillon Independent.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1906

Colonel Bryan, with reference to the public ownership of railroads, submits a puzzle compared to which that oheerful query, "How old is Ann?" is easy. "I prefer," says the colonel, "to see only the trunk lines operated by the federal government and the local lines by the several state governments." Now let anyone who might like the job of drawing this distinction speak or else forever after hold his peace.

Speaking of rules, the New York Sun recalls the "Twelve Good Rules" of King Charles I. They are worth remembering:

1. Urge no healths.
2. Profane no divine ordinances.
3. Touch no state matters.
4. Reveal no secrets.
5. Pick no quarrels.
6. Make no comparisons
7. Maintain no ill opinions.
8. Keep no bad company.
9. Encourage no vice.
10. Make no long meals.
11. Repeat no grievances
12. Lay no wagers.

WEAKENING A BLOOD BOND.

While the London Globe speaks of "the stubborn valor of the English 'ough,' and of the United States as still, in literature, "a province of England," the London Times takes a more reflective view of the American simplified spelling movement. It declares under the above head:

"If the new fashion should be universally adopted in the United States and universally repudiated in this country, a still greater and perhaps in the long run impassable gulf would be fixed between the languages, literature and thoughts of the English-speaking peoples on either side of the Atlantic and other parts of the world. Surely this would be a calamity worth while taking some trouble, even at the cost of logic, uniformity and consistency, to avoit. We are ready to learn many things from the United States, and we might even have been persuaded to adopt some of its views on spelling had we been consulted beforehand, but it seems rather inconsiderate of Mr Roosevelt to have suddenly thrown the great weight of his authority and personality on the side of a reform about which, so far as we know, no one on this side of the Atlantic had been consulted"

The Times has overestimated, perhaps, the similarity of the English-speaking population on either side of the Atlantic and regards the possibility of a widened gulf between them as a calamity to be averted Like most British critics, the Times has never been able to realize that though we speak a common language and read a common literature, we have not the same thoughts, and the "oneness" declared to be so desirable across the Atlantic has never appealed strongly to American popular taste Rightly or wrongly, it is a fact to be comprehended at its value as such, that our people are interested in nothing more certainly than in the idea of their own nationality, and any instrument which characterizes their individuality is bound to find ready and general acceptance just as spelling reform has been accepted

JOSEPH MEDILL'S GRANDSON

The Columbus Dispatch takes up the cudgels in defense of a former Massillon resident, "old Joseph Medill, the giant of Chicago journalism," in connection with the recently published "Confessions of a Drone" from the pen of Mr. Medill's grandson, Joseph Medill Patterson, who recently wandered off like a lost child into "parlor socialism." The Dispatch says:

"In an article, 'The Confessions of a Drone,' published in the Independent, this young gentleman repudiates the right of both his grandfather and his father to accumulate the fortune which has descended to him. That is to say, his grandfather, who had the intellectual power of a hundred men, who had the brains and the genius to build up one of the greatest newspapers in the United States, should have received for his service to the world only a bare living, with no surplus. Is this common sense! Is the account of Joseph Medill to the Community, Dr., in need of a large cash payment to balance it, or did he render full value received? Certainly no one ever before accused him of dying in possession of money he had not earned

"The theory that a man of exceptional ability has no right to save money and leave it to his grandsons is too feather-brained a notion to be seriously entertained. If this fastidious young gentleman is so delicate about his right to his inheritance, why in the name of consistency does he cling to it? There is such an easy way for the parlor socialist to prove his sincerity—but not one of them ever yet has made a demonstration. This one's dazed bewilderment as to what to do with his money is certainly a curious spectacle."

U. B. CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION.

Meetings are Being Held Three Times Daily.

BISHOP MILLS ON THURSDAY.

He Will Address the Conference at 8:30, His Subject Being "Companions for a Devotional Life"—Names of Ministers and Other Delegates Present.

The first session of the East Ohio conference of the United Brethren church was held at the U. B. church in West Tremont street at 7:30 Tuesday evening. The Rev. H H. Davis, of New Philadelphia, preached the opening sermon. The first session Wednesday morning was held at 8:30. It included a devotional service led by the Rev. J. D Wyandt, presiding elder of this district, and a talk on the Bible by Bishop J S. Mills, of Annville, Pa. A business sesssion followed. After the roll had been called J H. Miller, of Alliance, was elected secretary and various committees were appointed. The afternoon session began at 1:30. Reports from the various churches and districts were heard; also reports on missions. After the transaction of miscellaneous business the session adjourned.

The session this evening will begin at 7:30. There will be an address by the Rev. H. S. Hough, D. D., of Dayton, secretary of foreign missions. Thursday morning Bishop Mills will give an address. His subject will be "Companions for a Devotional Life." Afterwards there will be a review of the pastors' reports and talks on educational matters. The conference will not adjourn finally until next Sunday. The ministers and other delegates are being served with dinner and supper in the basement of the church. Following are the names of those attending the conference:

Ministers: H. G. McFarren, S. W. Lilly, D. W. Sprinkle, W. E. Stewart, D. F. Reynolds, W. W. Moody, E. L. Ort, L. B. Deas, M. F. Fritz, J. G. Baldwin, J. Jarvis, V. L. Frye, H. F. Wolfe, H. A. Shafer, R. Felton, J. M. Poulton, J. S. Kindall, W. B. Leggett, N. M. Roby, R. L. Fletcher, D. Bender, D. Kosht, John W. Hewlow, A E Hair, Jennie Metsker, C. W. Record, W. S. Coler, Samuel Zecher, W. B. Bennett, S. A. Corl, O Smith, J. F. Davidson, R. Rock, A. E. Dumbbs, C. W. Birney, G. N. Barnes, W. Clarke, C. F. Thompson, W. M. Whitehair, C. J. Fox, S. E. Rasey, W. S. White, W. O. Siffert, C. C. Slater, O. W. Slusser, C. E. Ross, J. D. Wyandt, S. S. Hough, D. D., foreign missionary, Bishop J. S. Mills, J. E. Conner, H. H. Davis.

Delegates: Miss Susie Shafer, E A Denius, Kenna Neozena, Joseph Loshenskey, R. W. Earlywine, W. W. Creider, D. K. Eberly, E. M. Ely, J. W. Wertenberger, Jerome Muckley, J. W. Rogers, A. B. Whipple, Abner Miller, G. A. Shurr, B. F. Baughman, Mrs. Mary Bower.

Visitors: J. E. Metsker, John W. Metsker, W. F. McNulty, Milo L. Hartman, Paul H. Packer, Mrs. Ella M. Whitehair.

ART GLASS WINDOWS.

Four More Will be Placed in Presbyterian Window.

Four more art glass windows will be placed in the Presbyterian church within the next few days The glass has arrived in the city and the workmen are expected from Columbus at once. The windows will be placed in the north side. The art glass will be placed on the inside of the window and will be protected on the exterior by heavy plate glass, which is already in position.

When these windows are complet d all the art glass decorations will be n place.

The new pipe organ has been finished and will be used for the first time Thursday evening, when the choir meets for rehearsal. The instrument is considered one of the finest in this part of Ohio.

With the exception of the placing of a number of electric light chandeliers in the dome, the church will be completed as soon as the last art glass windows are in place. The dedication services will be held Sunday, October 7

BELIEVE BABE WAS DROWNED

Canton Police Search Creek for the Body.

TROUBLE FOR THE LIQUOR MEN.

To be Arrested for Taking Intoxicating Beverages Into a "Dry" Township—Strike On at the Malleable Iron Company's Plant.

Canton, Sept. 4.—Mrs. George Fogle, living at 606 Jackson street, near Liberty, and a number of other neighbors in that locality are of the opinion that an infant child was murdered by a heartless man near the Jackson street bridge between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday night. She reported the matter to the police and Detective Ryan investigated the matter. Mrs. Fogle said she had occasion to be outside of her door about the time mentioned, when she noticed a man passing by hurriedly with a basket on his arm and that the basket contained an infant child that was crying lustily. She said that the man had one hand in the basket, as if to muffle the cries as he walked briskly toward the bridge several hundred yards east of her home. She donned a wrapper and calling her husband she followed the man till she got beyond the last house before the dump is reached, but she was afraid to go further and returned. Shortly after she returned the same man came back, and when he caught sight of her in her yard he started to run, but he did not carry the basket this time, neither did she hear the cries of the infant heard a short time before. She says that the man was about 28 or 30 years of age and wore a gray suit and light soft hat and that his face was cleanly shaven. She is of the opinion that the basket and its contents were hurled from the bridge to the swollen creek below and that the body was carried away with the current. Detective Ryan found a water-soaked basket in a ledge of gravel at the side of the creek, but no child's body could be found. While the investigation was in progress Mrs. Henry J. Falke, of 80 Jackson street, came out and offered what she thought was a good explanation of the affair. She said that her daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. James Horner, living in Lafayette street, had passed through Jackson street at the time mentioned and that their 4-months-old child was crying at the time, but that they had taken the north side of the street. Mrs. Fogle was again talked to and she said that she had noticed the man and woman with the crying child, but that the man with the baby in the basket was on the south side of the street and that he was alone while he went east with the basket and was alone when he came back without it. As soon as the water recedes the officers will make search of the creek bottom.

Jacob J. Hein, a cigar manufacturer, went to Akron Tuesday morning, in company with David Harris and a number of other members of the Stark County Liquor League, to answer to a charge of giving away intoxicants in a "dry" township, it being alleged that this was done when the members of the league held a picnic at Springfield lake last Thursday. Hein's case was the only one taken up at this time. He went before Probate Judge Pardee, entered a plea of not guilty and gave bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance next Friday. Milton Weirich, the proprietor of the grocery and stands at the same place, was arrested and taken before Judge Pardee at the same time for having a place in a "dry" township where intoxicants were allowed to be given away. He gave his bond for appearance later also. These complaints were filed by Joseph Grimm, a school teacher in Springfield township. Word from Akron is to the effect that Sheriff Parker will make another visit to Canton and will endeavor to place all those who attended the picnic under arrest. Hein was the only one that could be identified

Between sixty-five and seventy molders employed at the Canton Malleable Iron Company's plant, located in Crystal Park, went out on strike Tuesday morning, they being refused a demand for an increase of ten per cent in their wages. The entire number of persons employed in other parts of the plant went out in sympathy with the foundrymen.

James D Barry, of Canton, and J. E Schrantz, of New Berlin, have been appointed by Probate Judge Bow to make an examination of the county treasury. This was done at this time because Treasurer Harry Knobloch has succeeded J. Royal Snyder.

The September term of criminal court will commence Wednesday with seven cases on the docket, among these being that of L. H. Brennell for unlawfully practicing medicine.

ON OHIO FARMS.

Forty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre a Possible Average.

Wooster, O., Sept. 4—For twenty years the Ohio experiment station has grown potatoes, wheat and clover in a three-year rotation on one of its farms in Wayne county, a farm no better in natural fertility than thousands of others which may be found in this region of the state.

The land under experiment is divided into three sections and each crop is grown every season. Each section is sub-divided into plots of one-tenth acre each, every third plot being left continuously without fertilizer or manure, while the intervening plots have received different combinations of fertilizing materials, the fertilizers being divided between the potato and wheat crops.

The average yield of wheat in this test for the last ten years has been twenty-five bushels per acre on the unfertilized land. The application of 160 pounds of acid phosphate per acre to wheat, following a like application to potatoes, has increased the wheat yield by five bushels. When to this application 100 pounds of muriate of potash was added for each crop, the yield of wheat was increased by seven bushels, while the use of a complete fertilizer, made up of 160 pounds of acid phosphate, 100 pounds of muriate potash and the equivalent of 160 pounds of nitrate of soda for each crop, has increased the total yield of wheat to more than forty bushels per acre for the ten-year average.

The increase in the potato crop in each of these cases has more than paid for the fertilizer, leaving the increase in wheat as net gain, a gain which has been further augmented by a considerable increase in the yield of clover.

Not only has the yield been maintained at a high point, but it seems to be steadily increasing; the average yield for the three plots which receive the combination given, and which are located in different parts of the field, being 38¼ bushels per acre for the first half of the ten-year period, and 42½ bushels per acre for the second half

It has therefore been possible to produce forty bushels of wheat per acre in Ohio as a ten-year average, and to accomplish this result by a method which has much more than paid the cost.

It is the general observation of farmers that wheat does exceptionally well when it follows potatoes, and this fact in part accounts for the large yields obtained in this experiment. The fact that the land was in good condition to start with—part of it having been cleared from the forest for purposes of this test, must also be borne in mind. But on another of the station's Wayne county farms, one which had been reduced to a very low state of fertility by long continued and exhaustive cropping, an average yield of 28½ bushels of wheat per acre has been maintained for the same period in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy.

In this test the unfertilized yield has been nine and a half bushels of wheat per acre. This yield has been increased to 28½ bushels by a fertilizer of the same composition as that above mentioned, namely, 160 pounds acid phosphate, 100 pounds muriate of potash and the equivalent of 160 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre.

In this case, as in the potato rotation, the increase in the other crops of the rotation has more than paid all the cost of the fertilizers, leaving the increase of wheat as clear gain.

In this case also the rate of gain is increasing, the average yield for the first five years of the period being 25 bushels per acre, as against 3 bushels for the last five years, and there seems to be no good reason to doubt that after the wasted fertility of this land has been restored it will be possible to still further increase the yield to a point equaling that in the experiment first mentioned.

HUNTERS ARRESTED.

Complaint Made by a Mt. Eaton Resident.

Mt. Eaton, Sept. 4.—Robert Stevenson, John Kervine, Charles Bradwell and Joseph Cartharath, all supposed to be residents of either East Greenville or North Lawrence, were arrested here at the instance of a woman owning land and charged with hunting on her premises without permission. The land in question is located south of Mt. Eaton.

The hunters were taken before Squire Schlafly here, who fined each $11 30 after hearing their story. When asked what they had bagged before being arrested, the hunters said they had captured but one squirrel.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FORESTERS' FIRST ANNUAL OUTING.

Massillon and Canton Courts Have a Pleasant Day.

MEETING AT STEPHAN'S FARM.

About Two Hundred Members Were Present and Voted Unanimously to Make the Outing an Annual Affair—Single Men Won Ball Game.

The first annual outing of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Massillon and Canton was held Monday at the farm home of Albert Stephan, near Reedurban. The party numbered about two hundred. Dinner was served in the orchard. During the dinner hour excellent music was furnished by an orchestra composed of members of the order, and numerous selections were rendered during the afternoon.

The chief feature of the day was the ball game between the single and married men. The game was not a close one by any means, but the long hits and sensational plays made it enjoyable, nevertheless. Catcher Noonan, for the single men, won the medal in this line by plowing through the audience for about ten yards after a foul tip, in which he was successful, and got a big round of applause for his trouble. At the end of the game the single men stood victorious by the score of 20 to 5. The batteries for the victors were William Zettler and John Noonan; for the benedicts, Fred Whitmer and Gust Born.

This was followed by a short programme of other sports as follows:

Fifty yard race for married women—Won by Mrs. Winfield Martin.

Fifty yard race for girls—Won by Miss Gaupal.

Seventy-five yard race for men—Won by William Dunlap.

In addition quoits and other games helped to pass the time.

State Chief Ranger Rudy, who had accepted an invitation to deliver an address, was unable to attend. The Rev. Father Treiber, spiritual adviser, was present.

The affair was in the hands of the advisory chapter and was a decided success, so much so that it was unanimously decided to make it an annual affair. The majority of the party remained for supper and through the evening, returning on the regular cars at their leisure.

KILLED IN CHURCH.

Mrs. James LeBeau Struck by Lightning at New Berlin.

New Berlin, Sept. 4—Mrs. James LeBeau was struck by lightning and instantly killed Sunday evening about 7 o'clock while sitting in the Reformed church. Her friend, Mrs. Frank Fohl, was slightly burned over the lower limbs by the bolt, and received a severe shock.

The bolt that did the deadly work entered the church from either the steeple or a window. No marks were left on the outside of the church. On entering the building the bolt jumped to a chandelier, followed it to the lowest point, and then jumped to the head of Mrs. LeBeau, who was sitting beneath the chandelier. The full charge was received on the back of her head and death was instantaneous. The charge in leaving Mrs. Fohl's body tore her shoe off.

The body of Mrs. LeBeau was removed to the home of her mother-in-law. She is survived by a husband, who is a carpenter of New Berlin, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knouff, of Worley avenue, two sisters, the Misses Kittie and Maggie Knouff, and two brothers, Charles and Frank Knouff, all of Canton.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon from the church, the Rev. Mr. Rohrbaugh officiating. Interment will be made in Westlawn, Canton.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 4, 1906

LADIES.

Childs, Mrs. Emmer E. — Dunham, Mrs. C. A
Kyle, Mrs. C. N. — Johnson, Mrs. Anna
Lane, Miss Agnes — Mills, Miss Ethel
Nadine, Miss.

MEN.

Baxter, Ira — Gross, John
Nara, Isaac E. — Neatom, Roy
Nolon, Arthur — Willites, Clyde
Usher, L. W.

FOREIGN.

Pap Samuel.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Baltimore and Return

Baltimore & Ohio R R, Sept 8th and 9th good to return until Sept 17th, good to stop over at Washington, D. C. and Harpers Ferry. Fare from Massillon $12 25.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Result of Explosion of Gasoline Stove.

Columbus, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press.)—By an explosion of gasoline in a stove at the residence of the Rev. Father Denning, at Plain City, today, his housekeeper, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, was so severely burned that she died three hours later. Miss O'Brien's home was in Chillicothe and relatives from that place today took the body there for burial.

CAST OUT BY HIS FAMILY.

Aged Canton Man Dies in the County Infirmary.

A VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Warrant Out for Arrest of Canton Constable on a Charge of Stealing—Workhouse Superintendent Boyer is Honored by Governor Harris.

Canton, Sept. 5.—Jesse Slough, the aged man who was compelled to spend last Sunday night upon a cot in an ambulance at the Campbell livery stable because the members of his family refused to give him a bed upon which to pass his last moments on earth, passed away at the county infirmary some time between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The deceased, who has lived in Canton for a number of years and was known to almost every person, was 74 years of age, and was born in Montgomery county, Pa. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in Company F of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, and served for a period of three years. The funeral will be private and will be held from 627 North Young street Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, interment being in Westlawn cemetery. He leaves a widow and six sons.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt at robbery took place in South Cherry street about 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mazer conduct a small business establishment and at the time Mrs. Mazer was in charge of the place. A young man rushed into the place and flashing a big revolver held it to the breast of the woman, at the same time making a demand for the money in the place. With his other hand he took hold of the woman and forced her back of the counter near the money drawer, but in the scuffle that took place she succeeded in freeing herself and ran to the rear yard, where her screams attracted attention. Failing to get the money drawer open the man made a rush for the door and got away before help could be summoned. The police have been given a description of the man.

After trying to have a warrant sworn out for a number of days, Reuben Schwartz, a clothing cleaner having a small place of business in South Cherry street, has at last succeeded, and in it he charges Captain W. H Little, who is one of the regular constables of the township, with stealing $130 from his place. Little arrested a neighbor of Schwartz and it is claimed that the clothing renovator interfered with the arrest, which resulted in his being sent to the city prison. Schwartz claims that Little went to his place for the purpose of locking it up, taking with him a number of other men, and that while he was in the place he forced the lock on a sewing machine drawer and extracted the cash. Schwartz says that he has a witness in the person of a small boy who saw Little take the money. No time has yet been fixed for the hearing in the case.

E. M. Boyer, superintendent of the Stark county workhouse, has been informed in a letter that Governor Harris has selected him as one out of five men to represent Ohio at the prison congress of the United States, which will be held in Albany, N. Y., from the 15th to the 20th of the present month. Mr. Boyer says that he has accepted the place and will attend the sessions.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ROSE C. SCHELLING.

Canton, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Rose C. Schelling, wife of Emil Schelling, director of the Arion Singing Society, died at 9 o'clock Sunday evening at the Aultman hospital. Death was due to the effects of a cancer. She had been under the care of physicians at the hospital since the 1st of February.

Besides her husband she is survived by a child of a former marriage. The deceased was a sister of Dr O. E. Portmann, of this city, and of William and Caesar Portmann, who are at present in the western part of the country; Albert Portmann, of Massillon, and Walter Portmann, of Canton. Two sisters of the deceased, Mrs. Casmere Hug and Mrs. Fred Schneider reside in this city.

HELEN PAUL.

Helen Paul, the three months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Paul, of Tuscarawas township, died Sunday afternoon. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

MISS ANNA ELIZABETH HYDE.

Miss Anna Elizabeth Hyde, aged 16 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Hyde of 69 Front street, died in Lorain Monday morning at 4 o'clock. Death was due to typhoid fever. The body was brought to Massillon at 9:17 o'clock, Tuesday morning, and was taken to the chapel at the Massillon cemetery where the funeral was held at 10 o'clock, the Rev. H. W. Dewey, of the First M. E. church officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

ADRIAN WILLIAM MROSS.

Adrian William Mross, aged 4 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Mross, 58 West Tremont street, died at 3:35 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death was due to brain fever. The funeral will be held from the house at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

CLARENCE KRISHER.

Massillon relatives received news Wednesday morning of the death of Clarence Krisher, aged 24, at Cleveland. The deceased was a railroad brakeman and it is believed that he was killed in an accident. He was a former resident of Massillon, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krisher, now of Cleveland.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

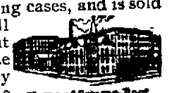
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Wanted! HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

USE
Pepsicola Tablets, the Tonic Digestants.
Taxacola Tablets, the Tonic Laxative.
Dermakola Salve, for Rheumatism and Eczema.
Ake-in-the-Head, a Sure, Safe Headache Tablet.

Rider & Snyder,
Agents.

Telephone your wants, we deliver.

Bell 116-R — Stark 210

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The Shuberts have offered Miss Mabel Barrison the leading role with Jimmy Powers in "The Blue Moon," one of their early autumn productions.

R. A. Barnet's burlesque of "Miss Pocahontas," produced last winter in Boston by amateurs, will be the first offering of the Interstate Amusement company.

Louis Heminway will produce in New York during the coming season a new melodrama, "The King of Diamonds," one scene of which will be laid in the new subway under the East river.

By an arrangement made between Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical managers, and Lulu Glaser, who made a hit at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, last season in "Miss Dolly Dollars," she will star next season in a new play by George M. Cohan.

Richard F. Outcault, the comic artist who created "Buster Brown" and "Tige," made his first appearance in vaudeville recently at Keith & Proctor's Union Square theater, New York. He produced numerous drawings of "Buster Brown" and "Tige," "the Yellow Kid" and the other familiar Outcault comics.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Khaki is a summer favorite, especially for the tailored or semitailored effects, and these come in ready mades in really smart designs.

For morning wear there are smart linen suits in white and colors, and these show in most instances the narrow turnover collars and cuffs, with short sleeves.

The sun ray frock, instead of losing, seems to have gained prestige with its second season, and where last year were only skirts now the pretty effect is carried out in entire frocks.

The present style of sleeves, the newest design, which means gathered very full top and bottom and drawn into the band with almost no pouching at all, is especially adaptable to knife, accordion or sun ray plating.

In the way of outdoor wraps nothing is more generally serviceable for the girl who can have but one than the long, semibox coat of light shadow plaid in English cheviot, with collar, cuffs and revers showing a contrasting note of color.—New York Post.

ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

Never in the history of parliament have the full number of members been present at one sitting.

The salaries committee of Stockport, England, has advanced the salary of the municipal draftsman $2.50 a year—about 4 cents a week.

For throwing a bottle from the window of a carriage on the London and Southwestern railway, between Surbiton and Vauxhall stations, a man was fined 60 shillings and 40 shillings costs.

On the beach of Norwich, England, the children enjoy one of the finest sports possible—tobogganing down a steep sand hill. The sand bluff is 130 feet high, of soft sand, and the coasters slide down by hundreds.

The first death in Westminster abbey since that of Henry IV., who died there in 1413, recently occurred during a meeting under the chairmanship of the dean. Rev. Mr. Shepard dropped dead just as he had finished his speech.

PITH AND POINT.

Jokes we enjoy most are those on the other fellow.

Heroes have to wade through a lot of trouble to get a reputation.

Revenge is a boomerang that often returns and puts the thrower out of business.

Analyze the contents of your cup of sorrow and more or less happiness will be found therein.

It's the easiest thing in the world to convince yourself that you are just a little better than your neighbor.

It's all right to dream of the great things you are going to do, but don't forget to wake up in time to begin work.

Even the pessimist might enjoy the good things he has if he wasn't kept so busy grumbling about the disagreeable things he expects.—Chicago News.

FACTS FROM FRANCE.

The Rothschilds propose to start a Paris daily paper of the light boulevardier order.

There are 36,210 municipalities in France. Last year their revenue amounted to 846,983,405 francs, of which 330,910,269 was for the city of Paris.

Coaching seems to be dying a slow death in France, for there is a diminution each year in the number of coaches at the annual muster of the Coaching club in the Place de la Concorde.

A recent sojourner in Paris has remarked that, although the French capital has nothing which corresponds to the slums of London or New York, she has not a single quarter in which the security of the dweller or the passer-by can be considered absolute.

FEW TOOTHED MAMMALS.

Some have none.

Others have none in front.

They are of the order edentata.

Edentates means animals poor in teeth.

The pangolin, suggesting a lizard, is in this particular class.

The aardvarks, earth pigs, of Africa, are unlovely specimens.

The great ant bears, which can hug a jaguar to death, have no teeth at all.

The many sorts of armadillos (little armored people of the Spaniards) have numerous small, peglike teeth.

SQUID AND SNAIL FEAST.

Tasty Dishes Made From Sea Food Served by Harvard Professor.

To prove that the cheapest of sea food, abundantly within reach of a slim pocketbook, is not only nourishing, but also calculated to appeal to the palate of an epicure, Dr. I. A. Field of Harvard made an excursion into culinary art the other night at Wood's Hole, Mass., and figured as chef and guest at a remarkable supper given by Dr. F. B. Summer of New York City college to sixty biologists, representing nearly all the eastern universities and colleges.

THE MENU.
Appetizer.
Fried and Pickled Squid.
Soup.
Whelk Chowder.
Entrees.
Boiled Snail. Hors d'Oeuvres.
Sand Lance Sardines. Slices of Lemon.

The guests were much in the condition of Alice In Wonderland at her famous feast. They were introduced to the dishes as they went along, fortunately with no embarrassing results. The dishes fulfilled Professor Field's three standards of the value of foods. They were good to the taste, enough so to insure them popularity. They were digestible, and they contained tissue building substance.

When the snail was attacked Professor Field introduced it as an American of fifty years' citizenship. It was first seen in Canadian domains on the coast of Halifax in 1850, but is now common as far south as Long Island.

But the dish, par excellence, was the Sand lance. Everybody vowed it was delicious. Those who had toyed unenthusiastically with the courses that preceded were anxious to fill up space with the tidbit of the evening. But the professor, little realizing the run there would be upon this particular delicacy, had prepared all too little. He was called upon for the recipe and admitted that he had first steamed the beasties under pressure and then preserved them in oil. No sardines offered in the market in the United States can compare with them in flavor, according to the experts who devoured them, and silver sides a la Field are already expected to have a fashionable vogue.

DOLLAR TO SCRATCH A BACK

Messenger Boy Who Caught Flies For Pet Lizard Has a Rival.

A. D. T. No. 519, whose legal name is Joseph White, but who is known in the Chicago messenger service office as "Slats," was recently burning with professional indignation over the fame of a New York messenger boy who was called by a wealthy woman to catch flies at her home for her pet lizard, says a Chicago dispatch. No. 519 says that he has the New York Mercury skinned because he was called by a portly guest of the Grand Pacific hotel and forced to scratch the guest's back for an hour and a half.

"Say, that New York guy wasn't so many," declared No. 519 in recounting his adventure to his companions at the messenger headquarters.

"I gets the call to the big hotel across the street and the clerk says, 'Up in No. 29, kid,' and I hikes up to the room and butts in. A big man was sitting in a chair by the window copping all the breeze.

"'How are you on scratching backs?' sez he.

"'What's dat?' sez I quick like.

"'I want you to scratch my back,' he sez. 'I can't reach around and it's too warm to rub against the door.'

"He had off his vest, and I went over and began to rub between his shoulders.

"'Over to the other side,' he sez. 'Now down a little—that's the place,' he kept saying.

"'Let's see your hands,' he says, and I holds 'em up.

"'Better get the hairbrush,' he sez, and I get the brush and rubbed him up and down the back for more than an hour.

"After awhile he says, 'That will do, buby,' and hands me a dollar and I skiddoo.

ODD CIVIL WAR RELIC.

Veteran Confined In Southern Prison Secures Hole He Escaped Through.

Many queer things have been shipped from one part of the country to another, but it has remained for an old soldier of Iowa to break the record by having shipped to him from South Carolina the hole through which he made his escape from prison in 1864 during the civil war, says a special dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

On a visit to the south Major S. H. M. Byers, who is the hero of this tale, visited the old prison at Columbia, S. C., where for fourteen months he was kept a captive. The old building has been remodeled, but a carpenter was obtained, and there, under a layer of fresh new boards, the major was overjoyed to find the hole which he had sawed out with a blunt caseknife and through which he made the thrilling escape which to this day has puzzled some of the Confederate guards.

The hole was cut out and presented to the major, who had it shipped north, and it now occupies a conspicuous place in his elegant drawing room along with costly curios from abroad.

Fossil of Monster Horse Found.

Lander (Wyo.) archaeologists have discovered the fossil remains of what appears to be a monster horse in the great fossil beds of the Sweetwater divide, says an Omaha dispatch. The skeleton is thirty feet long and more than thirty feet high. The jawbones display powerful grinders that are only a little decayed.

HANDLING KEROSENE.

How to Insure Against Explosions With Proper Care.

It would be an excellent thing if there were some simple and perfectly safe way in which a housekeeper could determine for herself the flash point of the kerosene she buys. Unfortunately the handling of kerosene which is hot enough to flash is a highly dangerous thing for one who is not instructed in the matter. There are some things, however, which a housekeeper may do, says Professor W. P. Bradley in Good Housekeeping.

First.—Kerosene should always be handled by daylight and away from all flames and fires. Under no circumstances whatever should a lamp be filled while its wick is lighted.

Second.—After filling a lamp both the burner and the reservoir should always be carefully wiped free from oil films.

Third.—When a lamp is not burning it is well to keep the wick a little below the top of the tube. This helps to prevent oil from working over upon the burner and reservoir.

Fourth.—Fill your lamps as often as they are used. Especially do not light a lamp when the oil is low in the reservoir.

Fifth.—Remembering that even explosive vapor cannot do harm unless in some way it actually comes in contact with a flame, never use a burner which fits loosely upon the rest of the lamp. A loose joint may leak vapor, which is likely in turn to be drawn up into the flame.

Sixth.—Never use a wick which does not fit the tube provided for it.

Seventh.—Never blow out a kerosene flame downward. Turn down the wick a little and let the flame go out of itself. If you must blow it out, blow upward through the burner or across the top of the chimney. Both of these methods produce an upward draft.

Eighth.—Always keep the kerosene can and filler in a clean, well ventilated place, where no lights ever come.

How to Banish Ants.

The only way to exterminate ants is to find the nest and destroy it, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Place some grains of coarse granulated sugar where they will be easily found by the ants, and then watch each loaded body as it scampers over the line of march to the nest. Often the watching ends at the wall, especially if the house is old, and it may be necessary to cut away a portion of the surbase before the nest can be reached. At other times the little fellows make straight for out of doors with a wisdom one can only marvel at, and then, if followed, they will be seen to enter a hole in the ground. This is the nest. When the nest is in the house saturate it thoroughly with kerosene or with boiling water, doing the work quickly, for all the little spry mites will hurry to get away from the death dealing fluid. Any portion of the wall or of the flooring that has been removed in order to reach the nest can be replaced when the work is accomplished.

How to Remove Stains.

All fruit stains when fresh yield to the hot water treatment, says the Pittsburg Press. Grass stains are a source of worriment to mothers, and they seem almost as obstinate as a mildew or scorches. However, a hot solution of tartaric acid, increasing its strength if it does not seem to take out the stain, or rather change it to a very light brown. This faint brown discoloration will wash out in hot soapsuds. If a housekeeper is so unfortunate as to have linen mildewed she might as well be resigned, as the antidote for this disfigurement has not been found. For a scorched place nothing is known to be better than exposure to hot sunlight for days. If ink is spilled on clothing or carpet apply milk at once, soaking and washing the place continuously until all the ink is taken out. If the ink is allowed to stay it cannot be taken out with milk. In fact, prompt treatment is the most effective with all sorts of stains.

How to Rest.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work, says the Washington Star. The latter can be learned if one will give one's mind to it, but the former is an act some people never acquire. Rest necessitates change of scene and activities. Lounging is very often tiring, sleeping is not always restful, and sitting down with nothing to do is simply to invoke weariness. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to direct the thoughts into a new channel. The man or woman who is weary with care finds relief in active employment with freedom from responsibility. The brain worker generally finds the best rest in playing hard. It is quite a mistake always to expect to find it in idleness.

How to Renovate Black Dresses.

A whole black skirt, no matter how soiled, may be completely renovated by adding a quart of strained soap bark solution (an ounce steeped in a quart of water) to a couple of gallons of hot water. Immerse the skirt in this and work up and down, in and out, according to the manner of washing flannels, until the skirt is clean; rinse in clean tepid water, wring and shake vigorously, hang out on a line upside down and when nearly dry iron on the wrong side.

How to Make Cucumber Punch.

Peel, slice and as far as possible seed a fine fresh cucumber. Mix with it two tablespoonfuls of white sugar and put in a pitcher or a punch bowl with one quart of claret. Stand it on ice one hour. Take out the cucumber, add one pint of seltzer or soda water, a small glass of maraschino, a block of ice and serve in five minutes.

FOOD ON A WARSHIP.

Vast Improvement In Mess Conditions In Recent Years.

The United States government seems to have solved the culinary problem much more satisfactorily than many private individuals, both as to cleanliness and celerity. In the navy, on board the battleship Missouri, for instance, the cooked part of an ordinary meal for 700 men can be served in four minutes, as is demonstrated every day.

The first requisite in the preparation of food on board a man of war is cleanliness, and probably none of the managers of the higher class hotels or restaurants is more rigid in this regard than are those in charge of the general mess on a battleship such as the Missouri. Under the old system, says Paymaster George P. Dyer, U. S. N., in the "Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute," the gear was not really clean. A man of the lower ratings, too often selected on account of his inability to do anything else, looked after these duties. His meager allowance of water served out from the galley was hardly more than lukewarm after carrying it to his mess and putting a few dishes through it. He had then to dry his gear with a towel which, being used for all sorts of odd jobs, cleaning tables and what not, the most strenuous efforts of the master at arms could not make him keep clean.

In February, 1904, a dishwashing machine was installed on the Missouri and human hands do not now come in contact with the dishes during the process of washing. The soiled ware in wide meshed wire baskets is passed through two waters. The first, which is kept in violent agitation, is made so strong with lye soap or other compound that the grease is cut from the ware as it is immersed. The second water is kept at boiling heat, and in rinsing dissolves any remaining dirt, besides heating the ware so that when taken from the water it quickly dries itself through evaporation. By this means the gear is rendered antiseptically clean and the use of dish towels is avoided. The knives and forks, which will not dry thoroughly by themselves, when taken from the machine are wiped with clean, boiled towels.

Among the imperative galley orders are:

No stale food; time all food to be ready at time for serving out.

No cold food; serve out all warm dishes hot. Take every precaution to keep iced dishes as cold as possible after coming from icebox.

Inspect coffeepots and mess pans and refuse to serve into any but scrupulously clean ones.

While it is not claimed that anything like perfection has been reached, there has certainly been a striking improvement in mess conditions during recent years.—New York Tribune.

Insanitary Carafes.

Undoubtedly it was the purpose of the inventor of the carafe to provide a vessel admitting of ready covering. But how few persons in control of either private or public dining places avail of this easy opportunity of excluding dust from the water decanter. It is comparatively rare, even at the better appointed Manhattan hostelries, to find the aqua bottle stoppered, although the neck be adapted to accommodate an ordinary size of cork. In fashionable restaurants use of water pitchers on tables has long been considered vulgar, principally from the viewpoint of style, but partly because of the idea that they serve as dust accumulators, yet the carafe goes unlidded without attention.—New York Press.

Fiber of Silkworm 1,195 Yards.

Authorities and popular works differ greatly in their estimates of the length of the fiber in the cocoon of the domestic silkworm, Bombyx mori. Published statements of the length of this fiber could be cited which range all the way from 1,100 feet to eleven miles. Even so good an authority as the Encyclopaedia Britannica places it at 800 yards. Recent measurements made in the division of entomology show that with certain Milanese yellow cocoons raised in the United States from eggs purchased from France the fiber varies in length from 888 to 1,195 yards.

Cocaine Evil In India.

The cocaine habit is assuming alarming proportions at Delhi. The evil has spread to rich and poor, to Hindoos and Mohammedans and even to women and children. Between 800 and 1,000 vials of poison are sold daily in the city. Not a few young men and even lads belonging to well to do families consume from four to six vials a day each. Coolies and persons engaged in menial professions also have not escaped contagion. Even beggars seem to prefer cocaine to food.—Paisa Akhbar, Lahore.

French Advice to the Czar.

You (the czar) do not read your French history sufficiently. At the present moment you are behind Louis XVI. The douma is clamoring for a Mirabeau-Barnave-Lameth-Chapelier cabinet. It is really time to send for Necker, and you are still at Calonne. Catch up with husband of Marie Antoinette as soon as possible. Do more. Go beyond him. It will be the best and surest way not to make history repeat itself.—Paris Radical.

Handwriting and Health.

Slanting handwriting has just been proved to be responsible for the ailments of more than 50 per cent of our young people. As both the steel pen and the slanting writing originally came from England, we exclaim with all our hearts, "Let us keep the pen by all means, but send back the bad habits it brought in its train to the place whence they came!"—Paris Petit Journal.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Standing For a Seat In Parliament Is Expensive.

Although there are strict laws against bribery in the English elections, standing for a seat in parliament is by no means an inexpensive matter. Even a small constituency will cost not less than $3,000, and the expenses run from that up to $10,000.

At one election a candidate paid out on an average of $50 for each vote, but this is regarded as the record price, the cost running as low as $1 a head.

The purchasing of a vote disqualifies the candidate, even though he may be innocent of any participation in the bribery, and as a result candidates and their workers—"agents" they call them in England—are most careful that their actions shall be above suspicion.

Dinners may be served a constituency, but payment even to the women of a family is regarded as bribery, and the candidates are compelled to trust to speeches, house to house canvasses and literature, both for hand distribution and in the form of posters.

Just Badness.

Father—That kid ought to have a spanking! He's altogether too precocious; knows more than I do! Mother—But, dear, I wouldn't call that precocious.—Detroit Free Press.

Only the illiterate and the social elect can afford to treat the language recklessly.—Brainerd.

Habit.

Boss—See here, every time you see a 6 you call it a 2. What's the matter with you—nearsighted? Stenographer—No, sir; it's a matter of habit. I used to clerk in a ladies' shoe store.—Cleveland Leader.

Great Reduction Sale.

Best Washing Machines, $2 50 to $3 25
Best Clothes Wringers, $1 25 to $2 75
Best Gasoline Stoves, $2 to $3
Best Hot Plates 50c to $1 75
Best Heavy Ovens Asbestos lined $1.40 to $1 75
Best Chain Pumps, $3 25 complete.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps $2 50 to $3.25.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1 25
Kitchen Sinks, Cook Stoves, Steel Ranges, best Wheelbarrows $1 40 to $2, Ice Cream Freezers, best Oil Cloth Linoleum, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Rubber and Tar Roofing Paper, Horse covers, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Gas and Water Pipes, Chandeliers, Brackets Mantels, Globes, Burners and Fittings, Potato Diggers, best 25 lb Scales 85c pc Fine line of Graniteware less than cost to close them out quick, to make room for fall goods.

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.
53 S. Erie St, Opp, Sailer Hotel

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of The Chippewa Sand & Stone Company a corporation created and organized under the laws of the state of West Virginia, held at Massillon, Ohio, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved first:—That the Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said state its charter and corporate franchises; the receiver heretofore appointed by the common pleas court of Stark county, Ohio, will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, and pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities and obligations, divide the remainder among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock, but no such payment shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

Resolved, second.—That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in The Massillon Independent, it being a newspaper of general circulation published near the principal office of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks, and that he certify these resolutions to the secretary of state of the state of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

JAS. W. WARWICK,
President of said Corporation
Attest:
H. W. LOEFFLER, Secretary.

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry.

Office, Bast Livery Barn,
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Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

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A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

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QUESTIONS

Asked at the Regular Examination of Teachers.

Uniform Lists On Elementary Knowledge Prepared Under the Direction of State Commissioner of Public Schools.

Following are the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination of teachers Sept. 1:

GEOGRAPHY.

1. How is latitude measured? What points on the earth's surface have the same latitude?

2. Locate the principal forest regions of North America. What woods do we import from India and the West Indies? For what purposes are these woods used?

3. Why do so few large rivers flow from our continent into the Pacific ocean?

4. About how many thousands of miles of railroads are there in the United States at the present time? Trace the railroad route by which you would travel in going from the county seat of the county in which you live either to New York or to Washington, D. C.; to San Francisco.

5. Bound Venezuela, describe its drainage system and locate its principal city.

6. Why is the climate of a large part of the west coast of Africa unhealthful?

7. What states occupy the Balkan peninsula? What are the chief industries and products of this peninsula?

8. What change has recently taken place in the government of Norway and Sweden?

9. Account for the rapid growth of Duluth, Minn.; Guthrie, Okla.

10. What and where is each of the following: Great Bear, Sable, Oakland, Welland, Shasta?

LITERATURE.

1. Who was America's first great poet of nature? Mention at least two of his poems which show this love of nature.

2. Who was Noah Webster? Daniel Webster? What did each contribute to our literature?

3. Name the distinctive characteristics and at least three writers of the Revolutionary period of American literature.

4. Show that Lowell was at once critic, poet and essayist.

5. Mention five of the world's most famous biographies; three of its most famous autobiographies.

6. What is folk lore? How might folk songs and stories be used in connection with the work of the school?

7. Tell what you can of the Elizabethan Age of English literature.

8. Why is Cooper often called the "Scott of America?"

9. Discuss the nature of the writings of any two of the following: John Godfrey Saxe, Louisa May Alcott, Bayard Taylor, Josiah Gilbert Holland.

10. Locate each of the following quotations:

(a) "All the world's a stage
And all the men and women
merely players."

(b) "The boast of heraldy, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike, the inevitable hour:
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

(c) "Life is real! Life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal."

(d) "The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones."

(e) "To him who in the love of Nature holds
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language."

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Mention three sources of impurities found in air. What are some tests of bad air?

2. Draw a cross section of the heart, indicating its cavities, valves and the blood vessels entering and leaving it.

3. Name the constituents of air exhaled in respiration. Which are poisonous? Where, in the circulation, are these impurities gathered up?

4. Why are muscles arranged in pairs? Define the following terms: unstriated, involuntary, tendon.

5. Distinguish between sensor and motor nerves; spinal and cranial nerves.

6. What advantage is obtained by having the socket of the shoulder joint shallow? Draw a figure and explain what kind of a lever is represented when we raise the body on the toes.

7. Name five fluids concerned in the digestion of food. Explain the importance of the portal vein.

8. Describe the location and use of the small bones of the ear.

9. Make a list of the common diseases of which there is danger of transmission in the school room.

10. What is the effect of alcohol upon the stomach? Is there such a thing as a "true stimulant?" Why, or why not?

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. What two nations undertook the settlement of the Connecticut river valley? Mention a fort or colony established by each. Tell something of the nature and significance of the Connecticut constitution.

2. Explain definitely what connection each of the following had with the early financial history of our country: Robert Morris, Alexander Hamilton.

3. In whose administration were the Embargo and Non-Intercourse Acts passed? Why were they passed and what was their effect?

4. Mention one chief cause of each of the following wars: the War of 1812; Wars with the Barbary States; the French and Indian Wars; the Spanish-American War.

5. In Ohio locate Fort Miami, tell by what nation it was built and for what purpose.

6. What territory was ceded to the United States by Mexico as a result of the Mexical War? How did the question of slavery come up in connection with this war and with what result?

7. State the manner of obtaining office, the length of term of office, and one chief duty of the President of the United States; the Adjutant General of Ohio.

8. What service did John Paul Jones render to this country? What recent event has served to recall this service?

9. Who were the candidates and what was the chief issue of the presidential election of 1896?

10. What connection has each of the following with Ohio history: Anthony Wayne; John H. Morgan?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Give the etymology and an acceptable definition of the word pedagogy.

2. What powers of the mind are most active in the early years of school life? In the later years of school life? Accordingly, should primary teaching be chiefly objective or subjective?

3. Illustrate the principle of self-activity in education.

4. How do you distinguish sensation from perception?

5. Define the inductive and deductive methods of reasoning.

6. What are the "industrial branches?" What share of attention do you believe they should receive in the curriculum of a graded school?

7. What should be the true object of all punishment?

8. Mention at least two important results to be secured by written work in any branch of study.

9. How are school board members chosen in Ohio? What persons are eligible for this office?

10. Mention three books on education (one of them upon the history of education) with which you think a teacher should be familiar, and give your reasons.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is a reciprocal of a fraction? Illustrate. Multiply the reciprocal of 2-3 by the reciprocal of 5.

2. What is the ratio of a pound avoirdupois to a pound troy? What is the inverse ratio of a long ton to a short ton?

3. Take 2 cubes, each measuring 8 inches on a side; from one cut a cylinder; from the other a sphere. Find the cubic contents of each.

4. Find the cost at $16.00 per M. of 1½" lumber for a board walk 5' wide, which incloses a rectangular grass plot 60' by 30'.

5. The merchant from whom the lumber for the walk in the previous question was purchased, paid but $14.80 per M. What was his per cent. of gain on the sale?

6. An agent charged 2¾% commission and $48 traveling expenses for selling grain; for what sum was the grain sold, if he sent his principal $1,560.20?

7. If it requires 800 reams of paper to publish 5000 volumes of a duodecimo book containing 320 pages, how many reams will be needed to publish 24,000 copies of a book, octavo size, of 550 pages?

8. For what sum, must a two months' note be drawn to yield $1,000, when discounted at 6% per annum?

9. Find a mean proportional between 25/64 and 100/144.

10. Find the amount due this day on a note given in Cleveland, January 10, 1905, for $500, with interest at 6%, a payment of $45 having been made September 6, 1905.

GRAMMAR.

1 And while in life's late afternoon,
2 Where cool and long the shadows grow,
3 I walk to meet the night that soon
4 Shall shape and shadow overflow,
5 I cannot feel that thou art far,
6 Since near at hand the angels are;
7 And when the sunset gates unbar,
8 Shall I not see thee waiting stand,
9 And, white against the evening star,
10 The welcome of thy beckoning hand?

—Whittier.

Note—The first six questions refer to the selection given above.

1. With regard to the following connectives, write the clause that each introduces and the word with which it connects that clause: while (1); where (2); that (3); since (6); when (7).

2. Name and classify all objective elements.

3. Select two principal clauses.

4. Give the syntax of one infinitive; one participle.

5. Name all of the conjunctive adverbs. Classify all other adverbs according to meaning.

6. Parse shall see (8); stand (8); against (9).

7. Name three different uses of the nominative case and illustrate each by an original sentence.

8. Write a sentence containing:
(a) A verb in the progressive form;
(b) A copulative conjunction;
(c) A descriptive adjective used as a noun;
(d) A clause in apposition with a noun;
(e) A passive infinitive as the subject of a finite verb.

WRITING.

For this branch examiners will grade the manuscript in orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Distinguish in meaning between authorized and authentic; wary and cautious; proclamation and announcement.

2. Indicate the correct pronunciation of the following words: granary, isolate, carbine, Roosevelt, manor.

3. Give the etymology of any two words from the following list: habit, educate, chauffer, interfere, conduct.

4. Give a homonym for each of the following words: nay, wrote, indict, pride, vile, pole, limb, course, feign, grip.

5. These words are to be pronounced by the examiner: complacency, ardor, antique, rulable, aggrandize, ceremonial, ammonia, entomb, affiliate, tenement, cycle, deterred, bridging, intercede, passionate, decisive, tympanum, college, colleague, axiom, trys', willful, zigzag, saucy, indelible, propagate, rueful, rhomboid, hysterics, immerse.

RAIL FASTENER.

Screw Pin Device an Improvement Over the Spike.

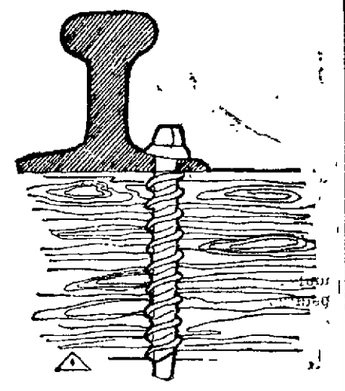
Railroads of the world are confronted with the problem of the tie supply, and many plans for prolonging the life of the tie or finding some substitute are being investigated.

At least a partial solution seems to be in the use of screws, instead of spikes, in laying track. When these are made use of in laying new track, the life of the ties is greatly prolonged, and apparently useless ties may be made to do renewed service.

The part of the tie which gives way in use is that immediately under the tracks, where the slight movement of the rail cuts into the fibers of the wood and where the spikes holding the rails in place enter the tie. The wood may be sound at all other points, but because of its weakness where it is desired to drive the spikes it is necessary to throw the log away.

This new pin with which the rail is held in place is called a "screw spike." In preparation of the tie two rather large holes are bored at either end. Each is tapped with a spiral and a spiral spring driven into it. As the screw spike is driven into place, the V shaped thread cuts into the solid wood between the coils of metal.

In utilizing the old tie the holes are driven just where the old spike holes were, and the new borings embrace



IMPROVED TIE PIN.

the entire field which was affected by the old spike, so that, to all intents, when it has been treated in this manner, it is a new tie.

A series of comparative pulling tests made with the new and old spikes has demonstrated the superiority of the former beyond all doubt. The difference was especially marked in the case of the inferior tie woods. In loblolly pine, for instance, the pulling point of the common spike was 3,474 pounds, while that of the screw spike was 8,504. In chestnut the figures were 9,418 to 2,080 in favor of the screw. The common spike in white oak was dislodged after a pull of 6,950 pounds, while that required in the case of the screw spike was 13,026 pounds.

Stained Glass by New Process.

Cloisonne glass is a pet of modern glassmakers. It is not a wall decoration, but a kind of substitute for stained glass, different in effect and in quality from any of the paper imitations. It is genuine glass. A sheet of plain glass is put over the drawing to be executed, and on this the outlines of the design are traced in wire, black, silver or gilt, as the case may be. These wire outlines, which are semicircular in section, are fixed firmly to the background sheet, and into the cells formed by the cloisonnes are shoveled countless little glass beads, which are cemented on the ground, and the entire panel is then covered with a second sheet of glass. The great point of the invention is that, along with a pleasant variety of surface, it is possible and easy to get an almost limitless variety of color, as well as the most delicate and gradual shading, in which one color melts almost imperceptibly into another.

Safety Device For Railroads.

An Indiana mail carrier has patented an electric device which it is claimed will revolutionize the present system of reporting and dispatching trains. It is automatic. Each engine on the road equipped with this device is to carry a register which through the electrical transmission of information will show the exact location of all trains in front and behind. It also will show at what speed these trains are traveling. It will record what switches are open and what closed. An engineer can tell at a glance how his train is situated as regard to others and how his switches are placed. If in practice this invention does all that is claimed for it, it is the greatest railroading safety device ever invented.

Western Races Declining.

The real yellow peril is European race suicide. The birth rate in the German empire continues on its downward course, being only 33 9 per thousand in 1903, from 35.7 per thousand in 1901. In Great Britain the birth rate has fallen from 30.7 in 1893 to 27.6 in 1904. French statistics show that at present the birth rate is only 22 per thousand. It is interesting speculation to try to foretell what another century may bring forth in the world's politics if the birth rate of western nations continues to decline and that of the orient keeps up as high as it has in the past.

Mineral Wealth In Australia.

Fifty cents a ton is the price they pay for coal in New South Wales. Coal is so abundant and cheap in New South Wales that it can hardly be said, in places, to add to the value of the surface. It is drawn out by ponies. Beside it are an inexhaustible field of limestone and permanent water, both on a railway line. Rates of haulage on minerals are extremely low. There are enormous deposits of iron ore of richness varying from 60 to 90 per cent.

FORESTING SEMI-ARID HILLS

Federal Forest Service Plans Reclamation of Middle West Tracts.

Reclaiming the barren sand hills of the middle west with forest cover, to supply timber when there is a dearth of it, is one of the more striking of the important forest planting projects of the forest service, says the New York Post. Four of the national forests have been established in the nonagricultural region with the express purpose of getting a firm grip on methods which will overcome natural difficulties and set up object lessons for the benefit of the people. These are the Niobrara, the Dismal river and the North Platte reserves in Nebraska and the Garden City reserve in Kansas. The Nebraska reserves have responded so well to careful treatment that hundreds of thousands of seedlings have been planted out, and millions more are being raised in nurseries for use in other reserves. Thus for the first planting on the Garden City reserve, recently completed, most of the trees were taken from the nurseries in the Dismal river reserve.

The Kansas reserve lies in a region of scattered, barren sand hills, interlaced with prairie, on which grass thrives well enough to support live stock. The origin of these hills, in itself interesting, reminds one in a way of that of the sand dunes which encroached from the sea upon the fertile fields of western France and laid them waste. In both cases the wind has been the enemy of the soil, for in France wind drove the sand of the seashore inland, and in the middle western region of our own country wind drove eastward the sand which the Arkansas river had carried down in floods and afterward exposed to dry. The sand hills were formed long ago, and the action of the wind is now largely checked by the spread of the carpet grass, which binds the sand wherever there is enough moisture to encourage it.

Honey locust, osage orange, Russian mulberry, red cedar and western yellow pine are the trees used in the new project, of which 51,000 came from the government nursery, near Halsey, Neb. The planting this season progressed under highly favorable conditions as regards weather and the physical condition of the soil, and at the expiration of six and one-half days thirteen men had completed the task, at a total cost, exclusive of the trees, of $3.88 per acre. A fence was built about the three-fourths of a section in which the planting was done, though part of this area remains to be planted next season. This was to exclude stock. To exclude prairie fires a fire guard was plowed about the plantation.

TOY ENGINE FOR A PRINCE.

Model of New York Central Locomotive to Be Sent to Saxony.

One of the oddest toys that have ever been sent out of Connecticut is now being made in Bridgeport, says a special dispatch from Bridgeport to the New York Tribune. It is a miniature replica of one of the great engines of the New York Central and is perfect in every detail. It will be shipped to Crown Prince Borus, son of Prince Ferdinand of Saxony.

The toy locomotive is the gift of C. R. Crane of Chicago, a member of the company. Mr. Crane was recently in the Bulgarian capital and was there entertained by Prince Ferdinand. Prince Borus, who is a very small boy, informed Mr. Crane that all he wanted to be entirely happy was a "really locomotive, with really steam in it on a really track." Mr. Crane promised to have one made and on his return called in an expert New York Central model maker and gave him an order for a miniature engine, which has since been in the works in Bridgeport.

The engine is three feet long and has all the devices of a New York Central latest model locomotive, with throttle, whistle, pumps and electric headlight. Under high pressure of steam it has been found to be satisfactory. It can be run over its own miniature rails, which have been specially manufactured for it.

Leather Neckties Now.

In keeping with other auto appointments of wearing apparel leather cravats are now in the public eye, says the New York Press. Four-in-hands are preferred and are tied by the wearer. As pliable as silk, these goods come in white, pearl, tan, brown, black, red and mixtures. Solid colorings or combination shades retail from $1 upward, according to length desired. For women's wear the width is narrower.

Old and New In South Carolina.

Carload shipments of autos are now common events in all live towns in South Carolina. The autos may take the place of driving horses, says the Sumter Herald, but they cannot supplant the good old mule.

Country Life.

The pleasures of a country life
Appeal to us just now.
We want to roam the grassy meads
And watch the festive cow;
We want to climb the old stone wall
And find a shady nook
Where we can loaf all afternoon
Beside the babbling brook.

But country life is not all joy,
As you perhaps have learned.
The milk is often watery, and
The steak is often burned;
Mosquitoes buzz around your bed;
The flies are very thick;
They love to light on you for fun,
And, gracious, how they stick!

Yes, country life is badly mixed
With pleasures and with pains;
Some days the sky is clear and blue,
And other days it rains.
But, on the whole, it seems most wise
To ruralize a space—
Can anybody recommend
A good five dollar place?

—Somerville Journal.

A SICKBED ARRANGEMENT.

How to Procure as Much Ease as Possible For the Patient.

The care of the sick is trying work, no matter how well the nurse may be equipped for it by training or instinct, and every comfort should be given her to make her duties as light as possible, says Vogue.

In the question of the bed for the patient, where it is possible, one should be selected that is high from the floor, for it will greatly augment the work of lifting and save the wear and tear upon the back of the nurse, who must not only perhaps lift her patient, but who will be obliged to stoop over the bed frequently in attending to her many wants. A high brass bedstead, therefore, is the best one for use in the sickroom. Of course, by brass we mean one either of brass or white iron. This selection is made for two important reasons—that of ventilation, and therefore cleanliness, and the other for the purpose of fumigation when necessary.

A double bed is preferable to a single one, as one side of it can be used in the daytime and the opposite at night, thus giving the patient an agreeable change and inducing a better night's rest for the patient.

A hair mattress should always be used, but a feather bed never. The use of the latter induces bed sores, as the feathers are very heating, and the heat generating moisture causes them to appear.

Changing of pillows is a mark of skill and tact upon the part of the nurse. There is such a thing as doing it too frequently, to the great annoyance of the patient, or of not knowing enough to do it at once when needed and without waiting to be asked to do so.

Linen pillowcases are always the best, but these are often not available in American homes. They are expensive and have the fault of becoming easily rumpled and soon present an appearance of untidiness that at once reflects upon the nurse; but, notwithstanding all this, they are cool, neat and comfortable to lie upon and should always be used when possible.

In the matter of sheets, cotton is always considered preferable to linen, though in cases of high fever this is not the case, for the linen draws heat from the body and is thus an insignificant aid in reducing the temperature of the patient. Old people should never be placed between linen sheets for just the reason that the linen sheets draw the heat from the body, and they run risks of becoming chilled.

How to Ascertain the Age of Eggs.

There is a simple method of ascertaining the age of eggs, based upon the fact that the airy space at the broad end of the egg increases with its age, says the New York Tribune. Now, when the egg is placed in a tumbler of water in which any amount of common salt is dissolved it will with increasing age tend ever more to assume a position with its longitudinal axis in a perpendicular direction. A fresh laid egg will lie horizontally on the bottom of the vessel. An egg from three to five days old will rise with its broad end, so that its longitudinal axis forms with its horizontal axis an angle of twenty degrees. At the age of eight days the angle increases to forty-five degrees, at the age of two weeks to sixty degrees and at the age of three weeks to about seventy-five degrees. When the egg is more than a month old it will float perpendicularly on its small end.

How to Open Fruit Jars.

How do you open a fruit jar?

Here is my plan of opening a fruit jar, says Mrs. K. A. L. Reading in the Boston Herald: Instead of turning it upside down in boiling water, try standing it in a dish. Pour boiling water on top of it, let it remain for a few moments, and the top will unscrew very readily. There is another reason why this is the better way. No matter how careful one is, a little mold will sometimes form on the top of the fruit. In turning the jar upside down this is apt to get mixed with the clear fruit. In opening the jar as I have mentioned there is of course no danger of this.

How to Drink Water.

A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women, do not drink enough water, says Table Talk. A glass of water sipped in the morning immediately upon rising and another at night are recommended by physicians. Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before eating. This rule, persisted in day after day, month after month, the complexion will improve and the general health likewise. Water drunk with meals should be sipped sparingly.

How to Keep Silks.

In keeping silks they should not be folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching paper is apt to spoil the color of the silk. White silk should always be kept in blue paper. Yellowish India paper is good for keeping silks in. Paint can be removed from silk by rubbing it with spirits of turpentine and then with spirits of wine.

How to Mold a Child's Nose.

A child's nose can be molded almost as if it were clay, and the "retrousse" nose that will cause many a heartburn in after life might be avoided if the mother would give the proper time and attention to gently pressing it so as to lengthen the "snub." Wide nostrils may be corrected in the same manner.

How to Take Out Coffee Stains.

Glycerin will take out coffee stains, and so will the yolk of an egg diluted with a little water. Rub out before putting in the wash.

COLLEGE BOYS IN DEMAND.

Why Kansas Farmers Prefer Them Over All Other Harvesters.

The college man is much in demand in the Kansas harvest fields this year, says a Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City Star. From the reports that are coming in to the office of T. B. Gerow of the free employment bureau the college man is given the preference over all other harvesters. There are now more than 300 college men working in the harvest fields, and more are coming. Mr. Gerow received a letter the other morning from Ellwood C. Zook of Columbia, Mo., asking for information as to where a party of twenty University of Missouri students should go for work. The young men were instructed to leave Columbia at once and to report to the Kansas City agent the next day for certificates and instructions.

"The Kansas farmer who is up to date gets hold of these college men," said Mr. Gerow. "Those young fellows know all the latest slang and gossip and etiquette and such things, and without knowing it they teach these things to the farmers' sons and daughters. They know a lot of good stories and most of them have some accomplishment that helps to pass the evenings and Sundays. The college men are too young to get tired and are accustomed to late hours, so that they make things entertaining for the farmer and his family while they are at work. Most of the young fellows are in earnest and work hard even if they have never seen a wheatfield and don't know a pitchfork from a header barge. Let the college men come, and I will see that every one has a job for the whole summer."

SEES PROFIT IN CAT ISLAND.

A Man Would Transport Tabbies That Yowl o' Nights In Chicago.

There is a man in Chicago who is trying to work up a scheme for making money out of cats, says the Chicago News.

"There are 50,000 stray cats in Chicago," he says, "that are of no benefit to any one. They make night hideous. They scratch and bite small children. They are hated and pelted with coal and bootjacks. I can rid Chicago of a nuisance and make money out of them."

He has $1,000. He is looking for a man with more capital and a good head for managing a cat island. His scheme is this:

Up in the northern part of Lake Michigan is a little island four miles long and one mile wide. He proposes to erect there extensive sheds. There is plenty of vegetation, and there are no animal inhabitants. When the buildings are up he will have cat catchers go to work in Chicago and capture the 50,000 cats. Their pelts are worth 15 cents each.

He will put them on the island and buy up dead horses and old meat from the stockyards and have it dumped there from time to time. The cats will be left for four years, eating this food and growing wild. This will make their fur more valuable.

Then a cat abattoir will be created. They will have propagated and multiplied, and 50,000 cats can be killed a year, their skins worth from 15 to 25 cents each, netting the proprietors of this unique industry $10,000 a year.

BATTLEAX SWINGING.

Dangerous New Sport of the British Tommy Atkins.

"Swinging the battleaxes" is a new and rather dangerous drill recently introduced into the British army, says the New York World. King Edward has placed the seal of his royal approval on it, however, by expressing a desire to witness the first exhibition drill, which is to be held as soon as a fair degree of proficiency is reached. In the officers' gymnasium of some of the crack cavalry regiments it is proposed to substitute battleaxes for Indian clubs, but so far only the most skilled army athletes venture to use them.

The substitution of the battleax for a club in performing what are known as the outer and inner circles shows not only great strength in the man who does it, but also perfect skill and absolute self confidence. The skill will be appreciated by those who know what wielding heavy clubs means and how easy it is to knock oneself about if the clubs are really heavy. Moreover, their shape makes them the harder to wield as clubs. Yet when once proficiency has been arrived at very little is made of what seems to ordinary eyes a wonderful feat. The battleax is a rare sight nowadays. In the old crusading days it was part and parcel of a mounted man's equipment. North of the Tweed the battleax was called a sperthe. Scott, in "The Eve of St. John," in describing the accouterments of the Baron of Smaylho'me, says:

At his saddle gerthe was a good steel sperthe,
Full ten pound weight and more.

New Headgear For Cab Horses.

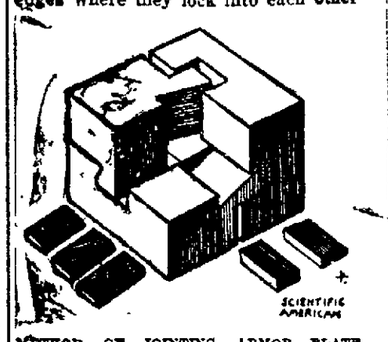
Styles of summer's equine millinery affected by cab horses in Paris are decidedly different from those of last year, says the New York Press. They have a new kind of umbrella fastened above their heads, and it gives its unconscious wearer a most rakish air. The tints of these waggish parasols harmonize with the wearer's coat of hair, and even if they do frighten the little birds in the trees and cause observers to stare they are voted much more becoming than the old fashioned straw bonnets. A contrivance to enable fallen horses to raise themselves is on trial in Paris, which may also prove of advantage to the cab horse, and perhaps before long the name of "hell of horses," which has long been applied to the French capital, will prove a misnomer.

BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Vaults Built of Armor Plate With Dovetailed Joints.

The introduction of harveyized armor into vault construction may fairly be described as the most important single step ever taken in the development of burglar proof vaults. A vault built of armor plate, with its joints dovetailed together and keyed from the inside of the vault and provided with a circular door ground into the armor plate front, is proof against any known method of burglar attack.

After the harveyized plate has been cast and forged to the necessary thickness it is covered with a coat of carbonaceous material and heated for several weeks in a furnace until the carbon, which is the hardening element in steel, has eaten down several inches into the body of the plate. The plate is then reduced to size, and the edges where they lock into each other



METHOD OF JOINTING ARMOR PLATE VAULTS AT THE CORNERS.

are machined and ground down to the dovetail shapes shown in the engraving representing the system of joining at the corners of angles. After these points have been machined and ground to an exact fit the plates are heated and then hardened. The vaults are built with the hardened surface on the outside. The dovetails are formed with one face square and the opposite face cut at the desired angle. The clearances are so arranged that the dovetails slide snugly into place as the plates are drawn together, and after they have been brought home long, wedging strips and key pieces are driven into place from inside the vault, locking the plates securely in position. The joint as thus formed is so close and massive that it is proof against any attack by floating nitroglycerin from the outside, and wedges will make absolutely no impression upon it, the hard face splintering the wedges just as it does the hard point of a projectile. For the same reason the drill is useless, and, as for the method of attack by using the arc light and taking the temper out of the steel, it is sufficient to say that the conditions necessary for the use of the arc are so difficult to obtain that no burglar could hope to use it without detection. The banking public need lose no sleep over the electric arc scare, of which we recently heard so much.

LIQUID ELECTRICITY.

Wonderful Discovery Claimed by an Italian Inventor.

Professor Adolphe Tame, the director of the electrical company La Gada at Oneglia, in Liguria, Italy, claims to have discovered after seven years of patient study a method of electrifying water or some similar fluid so that it can be used to drive any vehicle and to convey light or heat without any difficulty, the reservoir of liquid being itself the accumulator, and the force is conveyed by wires. The receptacle in which the fluid is held is the special invention of M. Tame, and his experiments prove that an automobile of twenty horsepower carrying twenty quarts of the magical water can make a run of ten hours at a cost of 2 cents per kilowatt hour; moreover, that electricity only loses 1.75 per cent of its power in passing into the liquid.

It is prophesied by those who have witnessed M. Tame's experiments that vessels will henceforth be driven by electrified water instead of steam and indeed that such as need a little extra energy will be able to take it in any form of liquid nourishment they most affect. There seems indeed no limit to the advantages of the new discovery, and Italy is to be congratulated on having followed up her great electrical sons, Volta and Marconi, by yet another, who has wrested some of the further secrets of her power from the magician Electra.

Trying to Abolish Flies.

A prize of £600 has been awarded by the Paris Matin to the inventor of a new method of getting rid of house flies. The method is strictly scientific and, it is claimed, will completely destroy the eggs, which are usually deposited in drainpipes. Crude petrol mixed with water is used for household disinfecting purposes. The drainpipes become lined with the oil, which both kills the eggs already there and precludes the deposit of others. When desired the petrol can be poured on fine soil and the latter sprinkled in corners. This, it is said, is thoroughly efficacious in destroying the eggs. The operations should be carried out in the spring to obtain the best results.

Dust on a Pin Point.

A very simple experiment made by an eminent bacteriologist determines in a startling manner the potential dangers associated with accumulations of dust in living rooms. A pin point was used to convey as much dust as so small a vehicle will carry. This yielded no less than 3,000 colonies of living germs when cultivated on gelatin, and although fortunately every species was not representative of disease yet the majority were potent sources of decomposition and danger to health.—London Telegraph.

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